

PEOPLE
The Global Newspaper
Printed Simultaneously
in Paris, London, Zurich,
Hong Kong, Singapore,
The Hague and Marseille

Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Algeria	6.00	Iran	15.50	Norway	4.00
Andorra	19.50	Italy	1.00	Peru	0.70
Austria	0.60	Japan	0.50	Portugal	0.50
Belgium	0.50	South Africa	0.50	Spain	0.50
Canada	0.50	Sweden	0.50	Switzerland	0.50
Ceylon	0.50	Taiwan	0.50	U.S.	0.50
Denmark	0.50	Thailand	0.50	West Germany	0.50
France	0.50	Turkey	0.50	Yugoslavia	0.50
Germany	0.50	U.S.	0.50		

No. 31,657

ZURICH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1984

ESTABLISHED 1887

Regan's Plan a Starting Point For Bargaining on U.S. Taxes

By Peter T. Kilborn
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan's tax proposal is being regarded here as less a plan for enactment than a bargaining chip in what is certain to be a prolonged battle with Congress and special-interest groups over changes to the nation's tax system.

Mr. Regan acknowledged as much Tuesday when he announced the plan. "This thing was written on a word processor," he said. "It can be changed." He said it was the Treasury's proposal, not the president's. Indeed, President Ronald Reagan seemed to be keeping his distance from the study he ordered in January but saw for the first time Monday.

In a statement, Mr. Regan noted the complexity of the three-volume report. "Over the next few weeks," he said, "I plan to review the Treasury's recommendations."

NEWS ANALYSIS

A U.S. proposal for tax simplification would result in a big tax increase for businesses, Page 7.

carefully — along with public and congressional reactions to them.

It is two months until the president's State of the Union Message in January, when Mr. Regan will make his own choices known.

In the interim, he will be badgered by lobbyists and even by members of the White House political staff who worry about the effects of a new tax system on the administration's numerous constituencies.

Congress, meanwhile, is clearly reluctant to negotiate tax changes in a vacuum. The budget and its enormous deficits weigh more on Congress now than changing the tax code.

Many congressmen, lobbyists and other players in fashioning the nation's tax system consider the Treasury's proposal too complex, too all-encompassing, and too threatening to special interests for Congress to swallow. Instead, the proposal is expected to provide the stage for a national debate stretching through next year.

Prospects for the proposal's survival intact are "zero," said Richard W. Rahn, an economist and lobbyist for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, a business organization and usually an ally of Mr. Regan. In the end, Congress and the White House are likely to settle on a far less ambitious proposal, incorporating a few of the Treasury's proposed changes, possibly with tax increases.

The Treasury's report, titled "Tax Reform for Fairness, Simplicity and Economic Growth," is a call for a truly radical overhaul of a tax code that much of the population finds unfair because it allows some businesses and individuals to pay much less than others who earn the same amount.

Mr. Regan observed that the current code is a jerry-built edifice of preferences and deductions that encourages businesses and individuals to weigh the tax implications of an investment, not its real economic value. It thus encourages them to shelter income from taxes in ways that contribute little to economic growth.

Tuesday's proposal would go far in wiping out most of those features, and as a result, academic tax experts envisioned immense gain for the economy if it were adopted.

"We would see a major reorientation in the way investment is undertaken in the United States," said John A. Makin, a tax specialist at the conservative American Enterprise Institute in Washington.

On the other hand, the other principal players in negotiating changes in the tax system — Congress and the interest groups — find the proposal wrongly conceived, badly timed or both.

In Congress, the overriding objection is that the proposal would cut taxes on the wealthy and on corporations.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



Afghans count bullets at a tea house on an infiltration route into Afghanistan used by rebels fighting Soviet troops.

Dole Wins Top Post In Senate

U.S. Republican Is Chosen as Majority Leader

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — Senator Robert J. Dole of Kansas was elected Senate majority leader Wednesday, defeating four other candidates.

Senator Dole, who has chaired the Senate Finance Committee, was the party's 1976 vice-presidential nominee and is considered a potential presidential candidate in 1988. His new post is expected to boost those prospects.

Among those he defeated was Senator Ted Stevens of Alaska, the assistant leader for the last eight years.

The struggle for the votes of the 53 Republican senators reflected the race's importance. The majority leader, one of the most powerful figures in Washington, will have a major hand in shaping the legislative record of the 99th Congress, to convene in January.

The majority leader decides what bills to call up for action and what measures are set aside. As party leader he is expected to keep members bappy and unified so they vote in bloc, to seek mutually advantageous compromises with the Democratic-led House and to help enact the president's programs.

Senator Alan K. Simpson of Wyoming was chosen to succeed Senator Stevens as assistant leader, or whip. Mr. Stevens' defeat means that he will have no position in the Senate leadership.

The other candidates for majority leader — Senators James A. McClure of Idaho, Pete V. Domenici of New Mexico and Richard Lugar of Indiana — were eliminated at that order.

Among Senator Lugar's problems were that his election would eliminate him from the lineup for the chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee, opening the way for a possible struggle between a conservative, Jesse Helms of North Carolina, and a more liberal senator, Charles McC. Mathias Jr. of Maryland. It was a showdown many senators wanted to avoid.

Senator Dole's election will set off a chain reaction of changes in Senate committee chairmanships among Republicans because Mr. Dole, as majority leader, must give up his chairmanship of the Finance Committee.

At least four of the Senate's 16 standing committees will have new chairmen. With a majority in the Senate, the Republicans also hold a majority on all standing committees and a Republican chairs each standing committee.

At a news conference after the closed party caucus, Senator Dole dismissed suggestions that he would use the majority leader's post to promote himself for the party's 1988 presidential candidacy.

"We are going to retain the Republican majority of the Senate in 1986 and we are going to support the president's programs; that's our agenda," he said.

He succeeds Howard H. Baker (Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

Force Is 'Last Resort,' Weinberger Emphasizes

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger, in a policy statement, said Wednesday that U.S. military forces should be used around the globe only as "a last resort."

Whenever U.S. forces are used, they should be employed only in situations "deemed vital to our national interests" and then should be used "with the clear intention of winning," he said.

Mr. Weinberger, often considered one of the Reagan administration's most hawkish members because of his support for large defense spending increases, outlined his views in a speech to the National Press Club.

He drew distinctions with other administration officials, chiefly Secretary of State George P. Shultz, although Mr. Shultz was never mentioned by name.

Mr. Weinberger said "employing our forces almost indiscriminately and as a regular and customary part of our diplomatic efforts would surely plunge us headlong into the sort of domestic turmoil we experienced during the Vietnam War, without accomplishing the goal for which we committed our forces."

Mr. Weinberger and Mr. Shultz have differed in the past, chiefly on the question of sending U.S. troops to Lebanon two years ago. Mr. Shultz, who has publicly acknowledged the split with Mr. Weinberger, backed the troop deployment while the defense secretary opposed it.

Mr. Weinberger said "recent history has proven that we cannot assume unilaterally the role of the world's defender."

Echoing a lesson learned by military leaders after the Vietnam War, Mr. Weinberger said U.S. troops should only be committed "with strong support from the U.S. public and in situations when all else has failed."

"We have learned that there are limits to how much of our spirit and blood and treasure we can afford to forfeit in meeting our responsibility to keep peace and freedom," Mr. Weinberger said.

"So while we may and should offer substantial amounts of economic and military assistance to our allies in their time of need, and help them maintain forces to deter attacks against them, usually we cannot substitute our troops or our will for theirs."

"We cannot assume for other sovereign nations the responsibility to defend their territory, without their strong invitation, when our own freedom is not threatened," Mr. Weinberger said.

He outlined criteria for deciding whether to use U.S. troops:

- The occasion should be "deemed vital to our national interest or that of our allies."
- The troops should go in "with the clear intention of winning."
- "We should have clearly defined political and military objectives."
- More troops and equipment should be sent if needed to win.
- "Finally, the commitment of U.S. forces to combat should be a last resort."

Mr. Weinberger said there was increasing Soviet aid to leftists in Central America and said if it continued, "we will clearly need more economic and military assistance and training to help those who want democracy."

"The president will not allow our military forces to creep, or be drawn gradually, into a combat role in Central America or any other place in the world," he said.



Caspar W. Weinberger

He discussed the subject of the application of military force, and the speech itself, with President Ronald Reagan several times and found no disagreement, the source said.

The speech was intended as a signal to "some State Department people who think the way to aid diplomacy is the use of troops," the official said.

U.S. Doubles Covert Arms Aid to Afghan Rebels

By Leslie H. Gelb
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — U.S. officials say \$280 million has been earmarked in covert military aid for the Afghan insurgents for the 1985 fiscal year, more than doubling the aid in the 1984 fiscal year, which ended Oct. 1.

This will bring total U.S. aid to \$625 million since Soviet troops intervened in Afghanistan in December 1979. The amount does not include an estimated \$100 million provided last year by Saudi Arabia, other Arab countries, China and Israel.

All those interviewed agreed that the aid was substantial. But there was disagreement over how much arms aid actually was reaching the rebels, whether the weapons were adequate and, above all, whether the guerrillas are winning or losing against Soviet and Afghan troops.

Beyond this dispute, there remains a conflict over the U.S. purpose. The Reagan administration talks about making the Soviet Union "pay a price" for its intervention. To congressional officials, this falls far short of victory and condemns the rebels to defeat.

By all accounts, Congress has been responsible for most of the increases in covert aid, sometimes despite administration resistance.

Officials of the State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency say that the fighting is not going well for the Soviet and Afghan troops, and that the rebels are well supplied.

Other intelligence sources and several outside experts asserted that the Russians are making gradual progress, that 15 percent to 40 percent of the arms aid is being skimmed off by the Pakistanis and by Afghan elites. Of the arms that do get through, these sources said, many are old or ineffective.

The sources described the system for supplying arms to the rebels. According to these accounts, U.S. dollars are used to purchase mainly Soviet-made arms from countries such as China, Egypt and Israel. The price is said to be exorbitant.

The arms then are delivered to Pakistani ports. At that point, by agreement between the CIA and Pakistan, the supplies pass to Pakistani control for delivery to the political leaders of the Afghan insurgency in Peshawar, Pakistan, and elsewhere. They, in turn, are supposed to pass them to the guerrillas.

"Accounting procedures are next to nil," said a U.S. intelligence aide.

According to administration officials, Pakistan is given full control on the ground that it is running the risk of incurring Soviet displeasure and possible military retaliation.

The sources said that Pakistan skimmed off some arms and played favorites among the Afghan elites, but that most of the skimming was done by the elites themselves.

As a result, a Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff report said in April, "signs of Western aid are indeed scarce."

A more detailed report was given at the end of September to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence by Alexander Alexiev of the Rand Corp., working under a Pentagon contract. To him, the problem was the quality, more than the quantity, of the arms being delivered to the Afghan rebels, the Mujahidin.

Resignation Of Arafat As PLO Head Is Rejected

Reuters

AMMAN, Jordan — The Palestinian National Council affirmed on Wednesday its confidence in Yasser Arafat as the leader of the Palestinian movement with rapturous acclaim after he had offered his resignation.

Mr. Arafat, who announced late Tuesday night that he had submitted his resignation as chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, said he would abide by the verdict of the council, the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, and withdraw the resignation.

Groups of pro-Syrian guerrillas revolted against Mr. Arafat in May 1983 and helped drive him and his followers out of Lebanon. Since then, the dissidents have been demanding Mr. Arafat's dismissal as PLO chairman and are boycotting the current council session.

Mr. Arafat, who has led the PLO since 1969, said he announced his resignation to prove that it was the Palestinian people who chose their leader. "You decide," he said. "It is not up to any Arab ruler or busybody. I am a soldier of this revolution, the first to obey and the last to disobey."

Earlier, Sheikh Abdul Hamid al-Sayeh, speaker of the council, called on Mr. Arafat to stay on. Council delegates from Palestinian refugee camps mobbed the PLO chief, hoisting him to the rostrum and chanting, "Our blood and our soul are your sacrifice."

King Hussein of Jordan said Wednesday that he hoped the council would make a "correct" decision on possible joint Palestinian-Jordanian moves toward recovering Israeli-occupied Arab land, according to Petra, the Jordanian news agency.

The king, speaking to representatives of Palestinian refugee camps and organizations in Jordan, said that a joint effort could be "the beginning of making the world respect us and our views."

Mr. Arafat said that 119 council members had stayed away from the Amman meeting. There were 378 members at the start of the session, he said, but new members had since been added.

Several council delegates saw the drama as a ploy by Mr. Arafat against his pro-Syrian critics, who have denounced his relatively moderate approach to a Middle East settlement.

George Habash, leader of the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, one of five factions boycotting the session, said in Damascus that Mr. Arafat was not acceptable because he had joined "the American camp."

King Hussein of Jordan said Wednesday that he hoped the council would make a "correct" decision on possible joint Palestinian-Jordanian moves toward recovering Israeli-occupied Arab land, according to Petra, the Jordanian news agency.



Yasser Arafat, flanked by other officials, addressed the Palestinian council on Wednesday.

Allies Hope Arms Talks Kill U.S. Space Weapon

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — As the Reagan administration prepares for arms-control talks with the Soviet Union early next year, a cross section of West European politicians, officials and strategists hopes that the negotiations will scuttle the U.S. plan for a space-based defense system.

European views, as expressed by members of the parliaments of the NATO countries at a recent conference in Brussels, converge on a single idea: President Ronald Reagan should use his post-election prestige to try to set a ban on weapons in space, including those being developed to destroy Soviet nuclear missiles.

A White House spokesman confirmed Tuesday that U.S. plans for the space-based missile defense, which is formally known as the Strategic Defense Initiative, would be on the bargaining table.

The willingness to discuss this class of weapon will be welcomed by U.S. allies. Many think that the futuristic defense will consume money and never work. Others worry that it will work, pushing the United States into perhaps dangerous isolation behind its high-tech shield.

At the same time there is a current of European expert opinion that says new anti-missile weapons, some of them based in space, may be inevitable.

François de Rose, France's former ambassador to NATO, voiced this opinion in recent comments in Paris, saying in effect that it is better for the United States to capture the lead and for West Europeans to cooperate.

But this is still a minority view. When Mr. Reagan announced the space-based defense initiative in 1983, Europe's "initial reaction was simply to hope that the speech was an aberration and that there would be no significant follow-through," said Lawrence D. Freedman, professor of war studies at King's College, London. "This is still the hope, but no longer the expectation."

European opinion across the political spectrum still appears to concur with the view expressed in an article in the current issue of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

INSIDE

- A series of political killings is plaguing Zimbabwe. Page 2.
- Fernando Corzo, 67, who sang bass at the Metropolitan for 25 years, is dead. Page 2.
- The White House has postponed releasing a report on alleged Soviet arms-treaty violations. Page 3.
- Colonel Rifkat al-Assad, the brother of the Syrian president, has returned to Syria from exile in Europe. Page 5.
- BUSINESS/FINANCE
- The EC announced that it plans to retaliate against the U.S. decision to curb EC steel imports. Page 7.
- TOMORROW
- Paul Goldberger discusses the shortcomings of the international style. In Weekend.

In Potential Landmark Ruling, Dutch High Court Orders Review of Euthanasia Case

By Jo Thomas
New York Times Service

THE HAGUE — The Netherlands Supreme Court has asked an appeals court to take another look at the case of a doctor who gave a fatal dose of curare, a powerful muscle-relaxing drug, to an elderly patient who had begged to die. Many here said the request could result in a landmark decision on the issue of euthanasia.

The Supreme Court set aside on Tuesday the ruling of another appeals court that had reinstated criminal charges against the doctor because Dutch law forbids euthanasia, or mercy killing. The Supreme Court said that medical ethics and standards also had to be considered in determining whether the doctor's actions were justified.

The court did not specify these standards, but recently the Royal Netherlands Medical Association set out guidelines for doctors faced with suffering patients who ask help in dying.

The high court's decision was welcomed by F.J. van der Dussen, secretary of the Netherlands Association for Voluntary Euthanasia. Mr. van der Dussen and others in his organization, which has 24,000 members and is the largest such association in Europe, say they believe this case is the first of its kind in Europe to get a legal hearing at such a high level. They say it may eventually set an important precedent for the "right to die" movement here and elsewhere.

In the Dutch case, the patient was a 95-year-old former nurse from the north of the Netherlands. In 1980, she signed a form commonly called a "living will" in which she asked for euthanasia if she should ever become unbearably ill and incapacitated.

The woman was hospitalized Sept. 16, 1981, with a broken hip and became an invalid. Her hearing, sight and speech grew weak, and she suffered from dizzy spells. Although she was mentally alert, her physical condition grew worse. She had no chance of recovery and told her doctor many times that she wanted to die.

In the week before her death, the documents show, she went into a coma. She recovered consciousness and said she never wanted to go through the experience again. She repeated, emphatically, that she wanted to die. After talking the situation over with the patient's son and with his own medical assistant, the doctor decided that he had no choice but to help the woman to die.

According to the documents, on July 16, 1982, at 11:44 A.M., he gave her an intravenous dose of barbiturates to make her drowsy and 11 minutes later gave her another dose to make her sleep. At 12:03 he administered curare, and five minutes later she was dead.

The physician forced a test of the law by telling the police what he had done. He was charged with deliberately causing her death.

The criminal court in Alkmaar acquitted him, saying he had acted within guidelines on mercy killing set down in December 1981 by a criminal court in Rotterdam. These guidelines, similar to the guidelines recently adopted by the medical association, said that there must be a permanent physical or mental suffering that a patient finds unbearable.

In this case, the original appeals court that heard the case in Amsterdam reversed the doctor's acquittal, pointing out that euthanasia was illegal.

The doctor's attorneys, Eugene Sutorius and Gerard Sponck, told the high court that the physician had been compelled to take the steps he did. Faced with conflicting obligations, he made the right choice, they argued. In essence, the appeals court on Tuesday asked the appeals court in the Hague to re-examine the appeal in light of current medical standards.

Political Killings Plague Zimbabwe As Country Prepares for Elections

By Glenn Frankel
Washington Post Service

HARARE, Zimbabwe — Police confirmed Wednesday the murder of two officials of one of Zimbabwe's minority political parties.

They were the latest in a series of political killings plaguing the country as it moves toward its first national elections since independence.

The confirmation of the murders followed a government report Tuesday that dissidents seeking to overthrow the government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe have killed seven people during the past month, all but one of them members of Mr. Mugabe's governing Zimbabwe African National Union.

It said state security forces killed seven "bandits" and captured 35 others during the month, in which violence between government supporters and opponents has escalated sharply.

The statistics did not include re-

ports of the killing of at least eight Mugabe opponents, including the two confirmed dead Wednesday and six members of Joshua Nkomo's opposition political party.

Mr. Mugabe has blamed Mr. Nkomo for the deaths, saying last week in Parliament that the opposition leader was encouraging "lawlessness, destruction and destabilization" in an attempt to intimidate Mr. Mugabe's followers and gain seats in the election that is expected to be held early next year.

Emmerson Munangagwa, minister of state security, told Parliament on Tuesday that the government has evidence that guns used in the slaying this month of Moven Ndlovu, a senator and member of Mr. Mugabe's party, had come from Mr. Nkomo's house in the southern city of Bulawayo.

"When the facts come out about who killed comrade Ndlovu, then some of the colleagues here will regret it, in particular Joshua

Nkomo himself will regret," Mr. Munangagwa said.

Mr. Nkomo was not at Tuesday's session and has not been available for comment. But in the past he has strongly denied involvement with the rebels and has accused the government of instigating violence as a pretext for cracking down on political dissent.

Police identified the two latest victims as Shungwa Mangwenge and James Magura, two officials of a splinter group that bears the same name as Mr. Mugabe's ZANU party but is under the control of the Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole.

The bodies of the two men were discovered Nov. 15 near the central Zimbabwe town of Masvingo, scene of violence between Mugabe and Sithole supporters after Mr. Ndlovu's murder Nov. 9. Twenty-four Sithole supporters were arrested after the disturbances and they are reportedly still being held.

Noel Mukono, secretary general of Reverend Sithole's party, said Mr. Mangwenge and Mr. Magura went to Masvingo on Nov. 14 to visit the detainees. He said the two men were last seen being escorted into a vehicle belonging to the provincial branch of Mr. Mugabe's party by two men in police uniforms.

A police spokesman here confirmed the two men's deaths, but he denied that they had been led away by police officers.

The report of their deaths follows another incident Sunday in which a member of Parliament from Mr. Nkomo's party was gunned down on his farm in southwestern Matabeland.

UN in Rome Will Hold Panmunjom Defector

SEOUL — A Soviet youth who defected to the West through the Korean truce village of Panmunjom last week will be placed in United Nations custody in Rome for settlement in the United States, a senior Foreign Ministry official said Wednesday.

The official said he also hoped the defection of Vasily Y. Matuzok, 22, would not damage South Korea's relations with the Soviet Union, which reached a low point following the Soviet downing of a Korean Airlines plane, killing all 269 people aboard, last year.

China Limits A Return by Dalai Lama

BEIJING — The Chinese leadership has spelled out its conditions for a possible return of the Dalai Lama to China, but said that the Tibetan spiritual leader will not be allowed to live in his homeland.

Yang Jigren, head of the United Front Department of the Communist Party's Central Committee, told a Tibetan delegation that the Dalai Lama could settle permanently anywhere in China except Tibet, provided his followers gave up the idea of an independent Tibet, the Chinese news agency Xinhua reported.

The Dalai Lama fled to India with 80,000 followers in 1959 after an abortive uprising in Tibet against the Chinese, who occupied the country in 1950.

The Chinese official pledged that under a five-point policy, the Dalai Lama would "enjoy the same political treatment and living conditions as he did before 1959" and would be offered a post such as that of deputy chairman of the standing committee of the National People's Congress, or parliament.

Western diplomatic sources said Wednesday that it was possible the Dalai Lama might make a "political" visit, but felt the Chinese conditions ruled out a permanent return.

Mr. Yang was quoted as saying that China's policy on the Dalai Lama's return remained "unchanged" since it was set out by the general secretary of the Communist Party, Hu Yaobang, in 1981 during a visit to China by the Dalai Lama's brother, Gyalo Thondup.



President Mitterrand watches his wife drink Turkish coffee at a Damascus mosque.

Mitterrand Says France Cannot Prove Syria Is Involved in Terrorist Acts

The Associated Press

DAMASCUS — Presidents François Mitterrand of France and Hafez al-Assad of Syria said Wednesday at a news conference that they had agreed that Syria was not responsible for terrorist acts against France.

Mr. Mitterrand had been scheduled to give the news briefing before his departure for Paris, but Mr. Assad's appearance was unexpected.

Mr. Assad said that "Syria was against any kind of terrorism" and repeated his denial that Syria had been behind attacks against French installations in recent years.

Mr. Mitterrand said, "We have no proof and, consequently, no right to accuse Syria of being connected with certain acts."

Before Mr. Mitterrand's departure for Syria, a French presidential spokesman, Michel Vauzelle, referred to several acts of violence to which Syria had been linked,

including the assassination of a French ambassador in a Syrian-controlled area of Beirut in 1981 and the truck bombing that killed 58 French soldiers in the Lebanese capital in October 1983.

Although the United States has never formally apportioned responsibility for the bombing the same day that killed 241 U.S. servicemen in Beirut, U.S. officials have indicated that they thought Iranian guerrillas were involved and were assisted by Syrian munitions.

Mr. Assad chided the press for "making a big issue of the explosion of a single bomb" while "they forget the major terrorism practiced by a state against the civilians in Beirut," a reference to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and siege of Beirut in 1982.

The French leader said that his talks with Mr. Assad allowed "very rich exchanges of views" that had

given French-Syrian relations "a useful and positive direction."

Mr. Mitterrand noted, however, differing positions on the Iran-Iraq war, and Israeli-Arab relations.

The two leaders appeared to be in agreement on the need for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from south Lebanon.

"South Lebanon must recover its liberty," Mr. Mitterrand said.

"France is favorable to a complete evacuation of the Israeli troops. Who can disapprove Syria's efforts to keep Lebanon together and assist it?"

Mr. Assad reiterated Syria's "full support, whatever sacrifices it takes, to Lebanon's sovereignty on all its territory."

Syrian forces originally entered Lebanon in 1976 at the request of the government, but President Amin Gemayel has sought in the last two years to negotiate their withdrawal.

WORLD BRIEFS

EC Aides Fail to Agree on New Entries

BRUSSELS (Reuters) — The foreign ministers of the European Community appeared Wednesday to have accepted the idea that they cannot agree on key terms for Spanish and Portuguese entry into the EC and were certain to pass the problems over to Monday's summit meeting in Dublin, diplomats said.

Spanish and Portuguese ministers have been waiting to start a final round of entry negotiations with the community ministers. However, only the Irish foreign minister, who is the meeting's chairman, and the French minister for European affairs were present here when community ministers resumed their meeting Wednesday. The other eight member nations were represented by more junior ministers.

Community leaders meeting in Dublin are expected to discuss the major problems in the negotiations with Spain, particularly Italy's concern that proposals to curb surplus wine production would further reduce the incomes of its farmers. Spain and Portugal are scheduled to join the EC in 1986. Ministers are under pressure to complete negotiations with the two countries by the end of this year to allow time for member parliaments to ratify the entry treaties.

Church Names Replacement for Tutu

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — The Reverend Beyers Naude, a white opponent of racial segregation who has been banned twice by the South African government, has been asked to replace Bishop Desmond Tutu as head of the South African Council of Churches.

Mr. Naude, whose latest banning order was lifted in September, said Wednesday that he would reply in a few days to the council's request that he become acting general secretary of the council for two years. Bishop Tutu, the black activist who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize last month, has been named the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg.

The executive committee of the council, whose member churches represent 12 million people, decided Tuesday night to ask Mr. Naude, 69, to head the council for two years while a special committee reviews the role of general secretary.

Qadhafi Denies Libyans Still in Chad

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Libyan leader, Colonel Moammar Qadhafi, has denied that Libyan troops remain in Chad in violation of a withdrawal agreement with France and referred to President Ronald Reagan and Prime Minister Shimon Peres of Israel as "terrorists."

In an interview Tuesday with ABC television, Colonel Qadhafi said he was misunderstood in the United States. He said he wanted to "create a new world of peace, of happiness, of love, between all the peoples in the world." He added: "I think maybe public opinion in the United States of America does not understand me well." He said that Mr. Reagan and Mr. Peres were "terrorists — and criminals of war."

Two weeks ago, U.S. intelligence reports quoted in several newspapers said about 3,000 Libyan troops remained in northern Chad despite a Sept. 16 agreement with France to pull out. The report occurred after the French government had announced that troops of both countries had been removed. He said "all of the Libyan troops" had been withdrawn from Chad and instead said that France has kept 300 French soldiers in Chad. "I stick to my word," Colonel Qadhafi said.

Workers' Taxes Cut in Greek Budget

ATHENS (Reuters) — Greece's Socialist government, which faces an election next year, announced a 1985 budget Wednesday that will cut workers' taxes but increase spending on health and education.

Planned changes in the income tax scale and new tax relief measures should raise workers' living standards by around 2 percent, according to Gerassimos Arsenis, the finance minister.

Mr. Arsenis said the tax changes would cost the government about 25 billion drachmas (\$200 million), which it hoped to recoup by cracking down on tax-dodgers and through higher taxes on cigarettes and foreign travel.

For the Record

The world chess champion, Anatoli Karpov, leading 5-0 in his title defense, played to a draw Wednesday against his challenger, Gary Kasparov, in their 28th game. They agreed to a draw after Mr. Kasparov's 25th move. Competition is scheduled to resume Friday. The first man to win six games wins the title. (AP)

Yugoslavia said Wednesday it is extending diplomatic recognition to the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, set up by the Polisario Front, which is fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara. (AFP)

Correction

Shell Internationale Petroleum Maatschappij BV has appointed John Jennings exploration and production coordinator. Because of an editing error, his full name and new title were omitted from Wednesday's Business People column.

Allies Hope Arms Talks Kill U.S. Space Weapon

(Continued from Page 1)
Foreign Affairs magazine by Robert S. McNamara, the former American defense secretary, and three other former U.S. officials.

They criticized Mr. Reagan's initiative as the start of a new, unnecessary arms race, and they recommended that Mr. Reagan capitalize on the political clout of his electoral victory to extract an arms agreement and to defend it successfully at home.

European criticism of U.S. arms-control policy in general is still widespread after the political tensions surrounding the deployment of intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Karsten Voigt, foreign policy spokesman of West Germany's opposition Social Democrats, said in a recent interview that "the United States is pushing for new weapons in space and on land because it has a technological lead, but German opinion would like to see the Reagan administration try to use that edge to get the Soviets to agree to mutual restraint."

Mr. Voigt, like the authors of the Foreign Affairs article, has been a persistent advocate of more U.S. concessions to get arms-control agreements with the Soviet Union.

Even among more conservative European strategists, who are convinced the Reagan administration intends to intensify research on anti-nuclear defenses even if disarmament talks begin, there are questions about the real U.S. objective.

Many European experts suspect that the space-based defense, with its promise of immunity from nuclear strikes, is actually a backdoor approach to reviving ballistic missile defenses to protect U.S. silos.

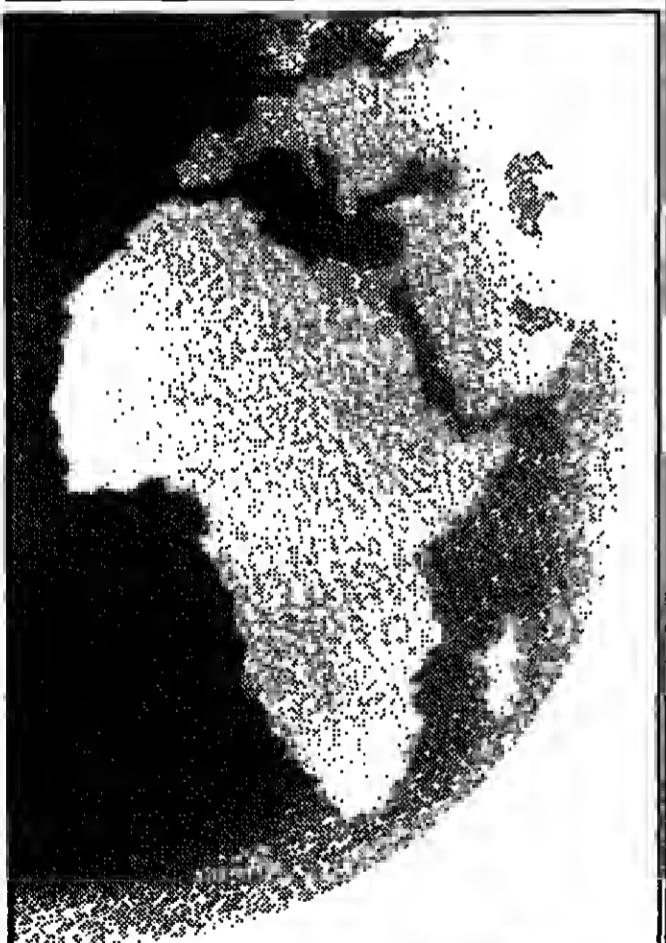
"It's politically appealing to tangle the prospect of putting the nuclear genie back in the bottle by making nuclear weapons impotent, but it's unrealistic," said Pierre Lelouch, of the French Institute for International Relations. "Instead, we are likely to get a modernized version of the anti-ballistic missiles banned by the ABM treaty."

The Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, signed by the United States and the Soviet Union in 1972, is widely viewed as the cornerstone of arms control. Any threat to the treaty would be widely viewed in Europe as a challenge to the future of arms control.

Reagan, Kirkpatrick to Meet

United Press International

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan is to meet Thursday with Jean J. Kirkpatrick, the retiring U.S. representative at the United Nations, to discuss her future plans, but Mr. Reagan said he has no White House job that is "worthy" of her, said Larry Speakes, the president's deputy press secretary.



THE WHOLE WORLD OF AEROSPACE TAKES ITS DIRECTION-AND ITS DIRECTORIES-FROM FLIGHT

Flight International is the leading journal for aerospace professionals everywhere. Published in London, with a global network of correspondents and a globe-travelling team of experts, it reports and analyses new developments in air transport, defence, business and light aviation, spaceflight, avionics, industry and technology world-wide.

Flight International is equally famous for its unique series of international directories, appearing in its pages on fourteen occasions every year. They provide comprehensive, reliable and up-to-date reference material across the entire spectrum of aerospace today.

In this week's issue: **WORLD AIR FORCES DIRECTORY** With an entry for every single one of the world's airforces. Covering the inventory for each country's aircraft fleets, their type and role.

FLIGHT INTERNATIONAL
The weekly news magazine for aerospace professionals

Tax Plan a Starting Point for U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

jection to the Treasury proposal is that it generates no additional tax revenue. Many members of Congress believe that, with any simplification of the tax code, taxes also must be raised to narrow expected federal budget deficits of more than \$200 billion.

Some congressional experts also were baffled by an apparent repudiation of the Reagan administration's 1981 policy initiatives, especially the accelerated depreciation allowances that were granted businesses as part of the 25-percent reduction in individual tax rates Congress voted then. The Treasury's proposal would substantially reduce those advantages, to which some supply-side economists attri-

U.S. Retains Tax Exclusions for Americans Abroad

International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Treasury Department said Wednesday that the current exclusions for earned income and housing costs for Americans living abroad would be retained under its tax reform proposal sent to President Ronald Reagan this week.

Under provisions approved by Congress in 1981, Americans overseas are allowed to exclude the first \$80,000 of income earned abroad from their U.S. income tax. Housing costs beyond a base amount also are exempt from tax.

But some of the strength of the country's 1983-84 recovery.

Such analysts also were struck by the timing of the Treasury's announcement — before the president had approved it and two months before he presents his own

plan. "I think Congress will be very wary," said an economist, who like most congressional aides asked not to be identified by name.

Among interest groups, some regular allies of the Reagan administration expressed misgivings about the proposal, suggesting that they, like the White House staff and members of Congress, view it as more a menu they will pick and choose from than a meal.

WHAT WOULD IT BE LIKE WITHOUT IT?
WEEKEND
EACH FRIDAY IN THE IHT

EXCEPTIONAL EXHIBITION
"DES AMIS"
INTERNATIONAL ARTISTS
Paintings and Sculpture
Thurs. - Sunday
La Galerie du Musée
58 rue de Bourgogne
Paris 75007
Tel.: 551.95.43

UNIVERSITY DEGREE
For Life, Academic & Work Experience
You may qualify for
BACHELOR'S MASTER'S OR DOCTORAL
Send detailed resume
for a free evaluation
PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY
16200 Ventura Blvd. (1911) Encino, CA 91436 U.S.A.

White House to Delay Its Report on Alleged Soviet Arms Violations

By Bernard Gwertzman
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — White House officials have announced that they will delay until February the release of a report on alleged Soviet arms-control violations that was scheduled to be made public Saturday.

This means that the report, said to include up to 19 possible Soviet violations, will not be released before Secretary of State George P. Shultz meets with Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko in Geneva on Jan. 7 and 8.

But the White House officials, aware that they could be accused of trying to cover up the Soviet violations to improve the atmosphere for the meeting, denied such motives for the announcement Tuesday. They said that the study, which the Senate and House armed services committees had requested by Saturday, was not complete.

The White House is also required to send to Congress on Feb. 1 and Feb. 15 additional studies on Soviet compliance with previous arms-control accords.

Because of the multiple requests, a White House official said Tuesday, "it would appear that the most logical thing to do, and the most doable thing, is to combine the Dec. 1 report with the other mandated congressional requests and to report in one rather comprehensive report in February."

Earlier, a Senate aide said the White House was under pressure from the State Department to delay the report because of the Geneva meetings.

But a White House official said, "Let anyone think it is the State Department pressuring the White House, we would have more concern about the atmosphere being poisoned once the negotiating process starts."

He insisted that the decision to put off the report was made by specialists on the National Security Council staff who said they were overworked preparing for the Shultz-Gromyko meetings.

The accounting due Saturday had been called for in the armed services committees' conference report on the defense authorization bill for fiscal 1985.

It was supposed to detail Soviet violations as they might affect the deployment of a American MX missile to be voted on by Congress in March.

Because the request was in the conference report and not in the legislation itself, there was no legal requirement for the administration to comply, administration and congressional sources said.

A similar report, listing seven instances in which the Soviet

Union might have violated arms-control accords, was sent to Congress in January, shortly before Mr. Shultz met in Stockholm with Mr. Gromyko.

Another report on possible Soviet violations, compiled by the General Advisory Committee on Disarmament, a nongovernmental panel, was released last month, after being delayed so as not to impinge on President Ronald Reagan's meeting Sept. 28 with Mr. Gromyko.

A Senate aide, who said he had direct knowledge of what was being prepared for the Saturday report, confirmed that it included as many as 19 purported Soviet violations.

According to the aide, among the purported violations under study are possible testing of anti-ballistic missiles, deployment of mobile radars and further information that a phased-array radar near Krasnoyarsk is being deployed in violation of the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty.

He said that the Russians have also apparently violated a pledge by President Leonid I. Brezhnev, who died in 1982, to limit the production of the bomber known in the West as the Backfire to 30 a month. He said that some estimates say that as many as 35 are being produced monthly.

Reagan Sets Meetings

President Reagan pledged Tuesday to meet weekly with his arms-control advisers to develop a strategy for U.S.-Soviet negotiations, the Los Angeles Times reported from Washington.

The announcement seemed designed to counter published reports that earlier administration arms-control proposals were developed with little guidance from, or understanding by, the president.

Officials said the announcement was also intended as a signal that the Reagan administration had dropped the idea of appointing an arms-control "czar."

The president is the czar, said a White House spokesman, Robert Sims. "That's what it boils down to."

Talks Resume in Moscow

The United States and the Soviet Union resumed talks Wednesday on nuclear nonproliferation, the first superpower negotiations on nuclear arms since February. The Associated Press reported from Moscow.

The talks are not directly related to the suspended negotiations on medium-range and strategic nuclear weapons.

A spokesman for the U.S. Embassy said that the talks began at the Soviet Foreign Ministry and would last through Friday. No details were available.



Karl F. Koehler, left, is escorted by an FBI agent after his arrest on charges of spying for Czechoslovakia.

Ex-CIA Worker Held As Czechoslovak Spy

By Mary Thornton
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — A former employee of the Central Intelligence Agency has been arrested by federal agents in New York on charges that he provided classified national security information to the Czechoslovak Intelligence Service.

There was no description of the material he may have provided. William H. Webster, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said that Karl F. Koehler, 50, a naturalized U.S. citizen, worked for 19 years in the United States as a spy for the Czechoslovak agency.

Mr. Koehler was arrested Tuesday by the FBI and charged with delivering defense information to aid a foreign government. If convicted, he could face life in prison.

His wife, Hana, 40, was described in court papers as a courier for the Czechoslovak agency from 1974 to 1983. She was held as a material witness, but not charged.

The FBI said that Mr. Koehler was born in Czechoslovakia and was trained by the Czechoslovak agency from 1963 to 1965 as an intelligence officer. Mr. Koehler

entered the United States in 1965 with his wife, and later became a citizen, the bureau said.

Although the FBI provided few details, it said that Mr. Koehler was an "illegal officer" of the Czechoslovak agency and that he had been directed to infiltrate "through employment any U.S. intelligence agency."

The bureau said that Mr. Koehler worked for the CIA from February 1973 to August 1975 as a "support or contract" employee who had a security clearance with access to classified national security information.

The FBI refused to provide details of Mr. Koehler's activities during the time he was employed by the CIA.

A CIA spokesman would not elaborate on Mr. Koehler's duties or why he left his agency job.

An affidavit filed in U.S. District Court in Manhattan said the Koehlers were arrested Tuesday afternoon at their New York apartment, which they sold Monday. They were scheduled to fly from New York on Tuesday night to Zurich, the court papers said, and "intended to reside in Austria."

Mobocracy Invades Most Exclusive Club

U.S. Senators Assert That Civility, Thoughtful Debate Have Been Lost

By Martin Tolchin
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Senate was created as a legislative aristocracy whose members would have six-year terms to insulate them from passing political passions.

In the view of many senators, however, it has degenerated into a raucous town meeting, focusing on narrow issues of the moment rather than the broad policy decisions envisioned by the founding fathers.

To many senators, nothing sounded the alarm so clearly as the tumultuous closing days and nights of the session last month, when members arose from gym cots in predawn hours to vote on hundreds of amendments to a money bill so complex that few, if any, knew what they were voting on.

"We are witnessing the disintegration of the U.S. Senate," said Senator Dan Quayle, Republican of Indiana. He is chairman of a committee that has been studying the chamber and hopes to complete recommendations for reform soon.

The panel was established in June because of widespread discontent over a generally chaotic atmosphere that includes all-night sessions and what many regard as an overload of committee assignments, the decline of the Senate as a premier forum for debate, and what one aide described as the willingness of members to throw a monkey wrench into things to achieve their own goals, no matter what the larger cost.

The democratization of the Senate has involved transformation from a body ruled by a few barons to a chamber of 100 equal members. With the help of the Quayle recommendations, senators are to decide early next year whether to continue the trend toward equality among members or to vest more power in the leadership.

What they want to avoid is a repetition of the close of the last session.

The clear consensus among members is that the Senate was out of control. Many put the blame on democratization.

In the view of most members, the modern Senate derives from the changes of the 1970s, after Vietnam and Watergate.

In 1961, when Lyndon B. Johnson became president under John F. Kennedy, Mike Mansfield succeeded Johnson as majority leader. Mr. Mansfield, Democrat of Montana, envisioned a Senate of 100 equals and opened up committee assignments to junior senators.

The younger members were also given larger staffs, which enhanced their power and that of senior aides.

"Mansfield was anti-elitist," said Charles Ferris, who was an aide to the majority leader. "He believed that there should not be super senators. The notion that there were giants in the Senate assumed there were pygmies."

Paradoxically, democratization has created a situation in which it has become increasingly difficult for the majority to prevail. A decade of diffusion of authority has steadily eroded the powers of seniority and leadership, creating near anarchy.

In addition, modern technology — television, air travel, public opinion polling, and the use of computers — has all but destroyed the insularity of the chamber as senators now vie for 30-second television news spots. The ornate chamber of what has often been called the world's greatest deliberative body no longer responds to the thunder and whispers of great debates.

A limitation on outside income has led many senators to conclude that only the rich can afford the Senate. More than half the members are millionaires.

And in another break with the past, when men grew old in the Senate, clearly half of the current senators are in their freshman terms. Members lament the lack of an institutional memory. They also bemoan a breakdown in civility in the chamber, and speak of "legislative gridlock" caused by "elected bureaucrats" whose proliferation of staff and legislation has led to the "trivialization" of the Senate.

Senator Rudman believes, however, that incivility always lurked beneath the surface.

"The so-called courtesies in the old days were strictly style," he said. There was courtesies in the debates on the floor, and political assassination in the cloakrooms. They're back, your keocaps. There's more honor in the Senate today."

Senator Howard H. Baker, the majority leader who is retiring this year, describes many of his colleagues as "elected bureaucrats" who develop expertise in a single field rather than a general approach to problems.

One result of the general anarchy on the floor, he noted, was that the leadership was often forced to limit debate to move the chamber to vote on major issues. Last September, for example, the Senate had a cloture vote on a motion to proceed to a highway bill.

The cloture rule was adopted in the Wilson administration in response to a filibuster against a bill that would have permitted the arming of merchant vessels in the World War I, a matter of grave national importance. And it was first invoked to limit debate on the Treaty of Versailles, another matter in which the most fundamental principles were at stake.

Partly as a result of the easing of cloture procedures in the civil rights battles of the 1960s, there have been 30 cloture votes in the last four years, the same number as in the 45 years from the Treaty of Versailles through the Civil Rights Act of 1965.

Sensors also complain that procedures require them to vote on numerous times on individual major issues as they arise in the budget, in bills to authorize spending on projects, and in legislation to appropriate money for projects.

Another complicating factor is the expanded role of freshmen senators, long relegated to subservience. In the old Senate, first-term senators took many months, sometimes years, to make their maiden speeches. All their colleagues attended such events and parties were held afterward. But now that everyone can talk, many say, oo-body listens. Few senators are on the floor to hear even major speeches.

Freshmen are rewarded with subcommittee chairmanships shortly after they arrive on Capitol Hill.

The purpose of the Senate, as described in the federalist papers, was to provide stability and continuity, review the actions of the more numerous and less-tenured House of Representatives, and resist the whims of change.

Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Democrat of New York, traces the modern Senate to ratification of the 17th amendment in 1913, which provided for the direct election of senators.

"The founding fathers envisioned a body that was one re-



Mike Mansfield



Robert J. Dole

moved from popular choice, chosen by the state legislatures," Senator Moynihan said. "The Senate was to represent the interests of the states. Delaware and New York were to be equals. When senators were chosen by the state legislatures, there was a greater probability that they would do just that."

In the mid-1970s, junior senators were awarded increased authority. In a crucial victory, they won the right to hire additional legislative staff members to assist in their committee duties, and to have staff members sit in on committee meetings in the senators' absence.

But most senators now say that the staff situation is out of hand. The number of Senate staff members has grown to 1,176, from 595 in 1968. Senator Baker attributes much of the legislative proliferation to the increase in the number of staff members, who have been accused of seeking to justify their existence by generating bills.

But Senator Rudman, like most of his colleagues who continue to take pride in the chamber, said he would not trade his job.

"There is no more important work for anyone interested in public policy than the U.S. Senate," he said. "But anyone who is achievement-oriented and likes instant gratification better not come down here."

Conservatives have put tremendous pressure on Senator Helms to change his mind and move to Foreign Relations. Aides on Mr. Helms' personal and committee staffs said after the leadership election Wednesday that there was no reason to believe that the senator had changed his mind.

(AP, UPI, NYT)

Dole Elected To Top Post In U.S. Senate

(Continued from Page 1)

Jr. of Tennessee, who is retiring from the Senate and is also a potential presidential candidate for 1988. A renowned wit and one of Congress's most powerful figures, Mr. Dole has edged away from a reputation for ruthlessness.

As chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, he has divided much of his time between deftly guiding tax and spending bills through the Senate and trading quips, just as deftly, with his wife, Transportation Secretary Elizabeth Dole.

The Republicans took control of the Senate after the 1980 election. Senator Baker, the retiring majority leader, guided much of President Ronald Reagan's first-term legislative program through the Senate.

Senate Democrats will elect their leaders Dec. 12. Democratic sources say that neither Senator Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia or his deputy, Alan Cranston of California, was expected to encounter opposition.

Among Senate chairmanships changes precipitated by Senator Dole's election were the following:

• Robert Packwood of Oregon is expected to relinquish his chairmanship of the Commerce Committee and take over the Finance panel from Senator Dole.

• John C. Danforth of Missouri would replace Senator Packwood at the helm of the Commerce Committee.

• Senator Barry M. Goldwater of Arizona is expected to replace Senator John Tower of Texas, who is retiring as chairman of the Armed Services Committee.

• Senator Lugar is likely to take over the chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee.

The one potentially unsettled position is the Foreign Relations position. It was opened up by the defeat of Senator Charles Percy of Illinois in the Nov. 6 elections.

Senator Helms of North Carolina could claim that seat, but he has promised voters of North Carolina that he would retain the top slot at Agriculture, from which he has watched out for the state's farmers.

Conservatives have put tremendous pressure on Senator Helms to change his mind and move to Foreign Relations. Aides on Mr. Helms' personal and committee staffs said after the leadership election Wednesday that there was no reason to believe that the senator had changed his mind.

(AP, UPI, NYT)

South African, Assailing Protest, Reminds U.S. of Tehran Takeover

By Sandra Saperstein
and Michel Marriott
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The South African ambassador has angrily responded to protests outside his embassy in Washington, likening the incidents to the 1979 takeover of the U.S. Embassy in Iran.

Two more prominent black leaders were arrested Tuesday outside the embassy, and the protest movement against South Africa's racial policy grew in cities around the country.

Ambassador Beroardus G. Fourie, in a television interview

Tuesday, compared the protests to the embassy takeover in Iran. He said he was "rather surprised, shocked" that the United States, "a country whose embassies have been violated," would allow "the sanctity of an embassy to be violated in this fashion."

Mr. Fourie's first public response to the protests occurred shortly after a U.S. representative, John Conyers Jr., of Detroit, and William Simon, president of the Washington Teachers Union, were arrested outside the embassy in the second week of peaceful demonstrations against South Africa's

apartheid policy of racial separation.

The arrest of Mr. Conyers, 55, an 11-term Democratic congressman who helped found the Congressional Black Caucus, and Mr. Simon, 60, brought to seven the number of prominent black leaders arrested in Washington during the protest. The leaders are calling the protest part of a "free South Africa movement."

The movement's leaders have said they are seeking to win the release of black South African labor leaders who were imprisoned recently without charges, and to pressure the Reagan administration to change its policy toward the nation controlled by a white minority.

Sympathetic groups already have formed in Boston and Los Angeles, where there have been demonstrations outside offices designated as South African consulates, according to a spokesman for TransAfrica, a black foreign policy group that lobbies for African and Caribbean interests and is coordinating the protest movement.

A spokesman, David Scott, said new groups were forming in Chicago, Seattle and Houston, and that hundreds of calls and letters from citizens and black political leaders have been pouring into TransAfrica's Washington office.

Other prominent black leaders, including the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson and Coretta Scott King, likely will join in the protests later this week, according to Mr. Scott, who said their precise roles had not yet been determined.

Arthur Ashe, the tennis star, joined the demonstrators outside the embassy Tuesday.

Mr. Conyers and Mr. Simon were arrested on the misdemeanor charge of crossing police lines after



Randall Robinson, right, a lobbyist, and Representative Charles Hayes, Democrat of Illinois, who were arrested at the South African Embassy, leave court in Washington.

a brief exchange with District of Columbia police. About 100 demonstrators chanted "Freedom, yes, apartheid, no" outside the embassy.

After police told Mr. Conyers and Mr. Simon they could not cross wooden barricades set 500 feet (152 meters) from the embassy, Mr. Conyers responded, "I feel duty bound to keep my agreement made with the brothers and sisters on the line, that we attempt to see the ambassador."

With that, the two crossed the barricades and walked about 40 feet. The police then took them gently by the shoulders and arms,

Sharon Denies Crime, Writer Calls Him Ruthless Leader

Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — Ariel Sharon, the former Israeli defense minister, has ended his seventh day on the witness stand in his \$50-million suit against Time Inc. with testimony in the case veering sharply between issues of libel and the rhetoric of a political trial.

On Tuesday, Mr. Sharon was followed to the witness stand by David Halvay, an Israeli citizen and correspondent for Time. Mr. Sharon is charging that Time Inc. defamed him in a February 1982 article about massacres by Lebanese Christian militiamen whom he had allowed into the two Beirut refugee camps.

Mr. Sharon spoke about how he had been vilified around the world and had lost his post as defense minister after an Israeli commission determined that he bore indirect responsibility for the massacre of hundreds of Palestinians in September 1982.

"I felt that I was punished without committing any crime," Mr.

Sharon said. "I didn't commit any crime."

Mr. Halvay said of Mr. Sharon: "He is a politician incapable of being a statesman. He is a ruthless leader. His ambition for power is naked and he is causing tremendous damage to the state of Israel and his own environment."

Summoned as "a hostile witness" by Mr. Sharon's lawyers, Mr. Halvay said that Mr. Sharon had been his boyfriend here and that he had deep respect for Mr. Sharon's abilities until Israel's invasion of Lebanon in June 1982.

Mr. Halvay said Thursday that an Israeli general he would not identify told him Mr. Sharon had called for "reaction of some kind" after the assassination of President-elect Bashir Gemayel of Lebanon. The Associated Press reported.

Mr. Halvay testified that he had four sources of information on Mr. Sharon's meeting with Christian Lebanese leaders. He would not name the four, citing the need to keep his sources confidential.

SKY CHANNEL
BROADCASTING TO CABLE COMPANIES IN EUROPE & THE UK VIA SATELLITE

PROGRAM, THURSDAY 29th NOVEMBER

UK TIMES	SKY MUSIC BOX
15.00	SKY MUSIC BOX PREMIERE
16.00	SKY-FI MUSIC
17.00	GREEN ACRES
18.00	THE BRADY BUNCH
18.30	CHARLIE'S ANGELS
19.00	SKYWAYS
20.45	THE UNTOUCHABLES
21.35	THE TOMMY LANTER SHOW
22.25	SKY MUSIC BOX

CONTACT SKY CHANNEL, SATELLITE TELEVISION PLC FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
TELEPHONE LONDON (01) 636 4077 TELEX 266943

Luxury you'll enjoy...
Value you'll appreciate

Holiday Inn Jeddah

For reservations please call your nearest Holiday Inn
or dial direct Jeddah (21661) 1000, Saudi Arabia, Telex 400755

Dejeuner d'affaires
Formule Gourmande
à 190 F

ROTISSERIE RIVOLI

HOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL PARIS
3, rue de Castiglione - Paris 1^{er} - tél. 260.37.80

Bienvenue à la carte
American Express

Concord Centurion
water-resistant quartz watches. 18 kt. gold or steel and gold
measure time with elegance and Swiss precision

CONCORD

Geneve: Colemonici-Chimento
Facei
Horlogerie du Rhône
Kunz
J. Zbinden
Grand Casino

Assad's Brother Back in Syrian Politics

By David Ottaway
Washington Post Service

KUWAIT — Colonel Rifaat al-Assad, the strong-willed younger brother of President Hafez al-Assad of Syria who was sent abroad in June to live in political exile, has returned to Damascus accompanied by a multimillion-dollar fortune of gunfire from his supporters.

His return on Monday amounts to a political bombshell in Syrian politics and is certain to be interpreted there as a reaffirmation of the Syrian leader's support for his brother as his successor. The race for the presidency began prematurely a year ago when the 56-year-old president fell ill.

The jockeying for position led to a near full-scale military confrontation between Colonel Assad's 20,000-strong Defense Companies and a coalition of army and security forces opposed to him that turned Damascus into a checkerboard of rival armed groups ready to open fire on each other.

After several minor clashes in Damascus and other cities, President Assad finally prevailed upon his brother to leave the country to avoid the incipient power struggle from touching off a civil war.

When he left with his family and 40 bodyguards for Paris and then took up residence in Geneva, his departure was interpreted as marking the apparent end to his political career.

President Assad took advantage of his brother's absence to put some units of the heavily



Rifaat al-Assad

armed Defense Companies under Syrian Army command and restore calm to Damascus and the rest of the country. It is not clear whether this special security force, which brutally crushed an uprising of Moslem fundamentalists

in Hama in the spring of 1981 with huge loss of life, still operates as a separate force.

Only two months ago, Defense Minister Mustafa Tlas of Syria told the West German magazine Der Spiegel that Colonel Assad al-Assad was permanently "persona non grata" in Damascus.

Colonel Assad, 47, apparently timed his return to coincide with the state visit of President François Mitterrand, the first French leader to visit Syria since its independence from France in 1947.

According to radio and other reports, Colonel Assad arrived shortly after the plane carrying Mr. Mitterrand touched down at the Damascus airport on Monday.

Meanwhile, as word filtered out to Damascus residents that Colonel Assad had returned, his supporters began firing their guns in the air to indicate their happiness. Such a display of "fireworks" in the capital reportedly has not been seen since President Assad appeared on television demonstrating he was still alive after a prolonged hospital stay last November and December.

The events leading up to Colonel Assad's return are still wrapped in mystery, but it appears that he and his brother must have been having secret contacts to arrange for his political rehabilitation. Two weeks ago, the official Syrian gazette published a presidential decree stating that Colonel Assad was officially in charge of security matters, a job he should have had anyway by virtue of his official position as vice president for security and military affairs.

The announcement indicated that some agreement had been reached and that only the timing of the return remained to be decided. When Colonel Assad left in June, there were reports circulating in Damascus that he had already then made a deal to leave Syria for a "cooling-off period" in return for which President Assad would support his succession bid. But most subsequent reports seemed to indicate that Colonel Assad had lost favor with the president and would not return.

One report circulating here said that Crown Prince Abdullah of Saudi Arabia had played a role in arranging the return and even persuaded the Syrian president to allow it before the opening of the ruling Ba'ath Arab Socialist Party congress in mid-December.

The Ba'ath party congress is expected to elect a new political bureau, and Colonel Assad would need to be prominent among his new members to consolidate his bid for political power.



One of the roadblocks erected by militants of the pro-independence Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front that have paralyzed traffic in some parts of New Caledonia.

France Summons Australian Envoy On Nouméa Issue

PARIS — The French Ministry of External Affairs called in the Australian ambassador in Paris on Wednesday after Foreign Minister Bill Hayden of Australia criticized the way France was handling current unrest in its South Pacific territory of New Caledonia.

The Australian envoy, Peter C.J. Curtis, was summoned to meet Michel Combal, head of the Asia section of the External Affairs Ministry, a ministry spokesman said.

Mr. Hayden said in Canberra earlier in the day that New Caledonia was "one of the last vestiges of colonialism in the South Pacific."

He said that Australia was disturbed that France held territorial elections on Nov. 18 amid friction between pro- and anti-independence forces and a boycott by the pro-independence Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front, which represents indigenous Melanesians.

On Wednesday, the Australian Foreign Affairs Department warned Australians visiting New Caledonia to avoid travel outside Nouméa, the capital.

Computer Said to Crack French Secrets

PARIS — A half-million "Minitel" computers that the French telephone company is issuing to homes and offices can be used to tap atomic energy secrets in a French government data bank, the satirical weekly newspaper Le Canard Enchaîné reported Tuesday.

The "Minitel," which is available on a limited basis currently and will become available to all subscribers within the next two years, will replace directories by providing telephone numbers and eventually a variety of information to homes and businesses, such as food and stock prices.

Le Canard said that a computer expert, using an office "Minitel," had obtained secrets from the Atomic Energy Commissariat "without much effort." It said the data in-

cluded top secret information about France's nuclear tests in the Pacific, the storing of nuclear waste, nuclear safety plans and details of a project to build a new reactor.

The newspaper said that in this case it was the plot of the American film "WarGames" come true. In the film, a child computer genius "tapped" Pentagon computers and nearly started World War III.

A spokesman for the Atomic Energy Commissariat said that the data bank did not store nuclear secrets but only medium-level information.

Gerard Drean, deputy director-general of the data bank outside Paris, said: "We plan to increase our data bank security. In many cases, our clients do not use all the safety measures put at their disposal."

Andorra Stuck in Past, Split on Uncertain Future

Pyrenees State Worries About Stagnant Economy, Outmoded Politics

By Brian Mooney

ANDORRA LA VELLA, Andorra — After more than seven centuries of peace and prosperity, Andorrans are divided and uncertain over the future of their tiny mountain state.

The prospect of Spain's entry into the European Community, a stagnant economy, and a political and social structure more attuned to the Middle Ages than the 20th century are making change imperative in Andorra. The problem is that citizens of this co-principality, nestled in the valleys of the eastern Pyrenees between France and Spain, cannot agree on what changes.

The resignations of two government ministers in October, less than six months after Prime Minister Oscar Ribes Reig was forced out of office over plans to raise taxes, dramatized the divisions in the country of 41,627 people.

Miguel Angel Canturi, the former finance minister, and Ramon Pla, who was in charge of commerce, industry and agriculture, both resigned because they were unable to push through reforms. "We ran into a wall of conservatism," Mr. Pla said.

Mr. Pla, an engineer in charge of state telecommunications, and Mr. Canturi, a lawyer, belong to a group of young professionals who say that Andorra must change radically if it is to survive as an independent state.

They want the country to break from its almost total dependence on duty-free commerce. That has been the basis of the postwar boom that turned the capital city into a sprawling shopping precinct stacked with cheap drink, food and electronic goods.

The duty-free shops that attract millions of foreign visitors a year will lose a lot of their appeal when Spain enters the European Community. Smuggling will be harder and similar cheap wares also will be on sale across the border.

Officials say the economy has shown virtually no signs of growth in three years. To steer it away from duty-free trade, the government needs money and investments.

This is the crunch, Mr. Ribes Reig's proposal to levy a mild form of indirect tax on bank deposits, hotel rooms and property sales was turned down in horror by an establishment that believed that Andorra's status as a tax haven was being threatened. Mr. Ribes Reig subse-

quently lost the confidence of the General Council of the Valleys, the Andorran parliament.

A proposed law to relax restrictions on foreign investment would have broadened the country's industrial base. It was blocked in a parliamentary committee amid warnings that if it were approved Andorra would be gobbled up by multinational companies.

Mr. Pla said that out of the 1984 government budget of five billion Spanish pesetas (\$29 million), only two billion pesetas would be available for investment.

Mr. Canturi and Mr. Pla said that Andorra was backward in many areas. They said that Andorra's holding jail was a disgraceful dungeon, there was little modern labor legislation and no fiscal justice, a much-needed road tunnel to France was not being built and sewage disposal remained primitive.

Moreover, trade unions and political parties are banned.

"The most basic ideas of the French revolution have not yet been accepted in Andorra," Mr. Canturi said.

Andorra, he said, should sacrifice its duty-free bonanza and seek

a more secure future in the 10-nation EC.

The 25 deputies elected to the General Council of the Valleys tend to be older citizens of rural stock. Mr. Pla and Mr. Canturi are the only members with university degrees. The elders did well during the commercial boom and see no reason to change things.

Conservatives prefer to talk about further advances in self-government, which took a leap forward in 1981 with the first direct parliamentary elections.

They talk of the need for the country to assume more responsibility for its own affairs from the two co-princes, the bishop of the Spanish city of Urgel and the president of France, whose joint rule dates back to a treaty of 1278.

The princes are responsible for foreign affairs, justice and public order.

Mitterrand, Thatcher to Meet

PARIS — President François Mitterrand and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher are to meet here Thursday for the ninth annual French-British summit conference.

DOONESBURY



From the world, to you, at home or in your office. And at a bargain price!

If you purchased this Trib at a newsstand, you're already enjoying a rare bargain — the whole world in just a few tightly-written, fact-packed pages.

But why not double your bargain by subscribing to the International Herald Tribune and saving up to 42% off the newsstand price? With our low-cost subscription rates, you can double your value and enjoy almost twice as many Tribs, and each for a price which is no more than you have to pay for a cup of coffee.



Think of it. The combined editorial product of hundreds of the world's finest journalists in every corner of the planet — available to you for such a relatively modest expenditure.

Subscribe now, and we'll speed bargain price Tribs to your home or office day after day.

Just fill out the coupon below and mail. For maximum savings, subscribe for a full year. This cut-price subscription offer is for new subscribers only.

Please circle below the reduced subscription price selected. For new subscribers only. (Rates valid through April 30, 1985.)				
Country	Currency	1 year	6 mos.	3 mos.
Austria	A. Sch.	3,220	1,610	890
Belgium	B. Fr.	7,300	3,650	2,000
Denmark	D. Kr.	1,500	750	410
Finland	F.M.	1,120	560	308
France	F.F.	1,000	500	280
Germany	D.M.	412	206	115
Great Britain	£	82	41	23
Greece	Dr.	12,400	6,200	3,450
Ireland	£ Ir.	104	52	29
Italy	Lire	216,000	108,000	59,000
Luxembourg	L. Fr.	7,300	3,650	2,000
Netherlands	Fl.	450	225	124
Norway	N. Kr.	1,160	580	320
Portugal	Esc.	11,200	5,600	3,080
Spain	Psas	17,400	8,700	4,800
Sweden	S. Kr.	1,160	580	320
Switzerland	S. Fr.	372	186	102
The rest of Europe, North Africa, former French Africa, U.S.A., French Polynesia, Middle East:		\$	284	142
Rest of Africa, Canada, Latin America, Gulf States, Asia:		\$	395	198
				109

To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181 avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: 747.07.29. Tlx: 612832.

Yes, I would like to accept your bargain offer. Please send me the International Herald Tribune for the time period and at the reduced price circled on this coupon.

☐ My payment is enclosed (Check or money order to the IHT).

Please charge my:

☐ Access ☐ American Express ☐ Diners Club ☐ Eurocard ☐ Mastercard ☐ Visa

Card account number:

Card expiry date

My name Signature

Address

City Country

Job/Profession Nationality

Company Activity

Tel. N°

SCIENCE

Bizarre Behavior of Subatomic Particles Puzzles Physicists

By Walter Sullivan
New York Times Service

FOR generations physicists have been trying in vain to understand the processes that govern the behavior of atoms and molecules. The rules governing their behavior, known as quantum mechanics, have seemed to defy rational explanation. The effects are often bizarre.

For instance, measurements of processes on the atomic level appear to involve instantaneous communication, with widely separated particles such as electrons behaving in concert as if telling each other what to do.

That would violate one of the basic tenets of physics: that no signal can travel faster than the speed of light. As noted by the French theorist Bernard d'Espagnat, signals outracing light would lead to "bizarre paradoxes of causality in which observers in some frames of reference find that one event is 'caused' by another that has not yet happened."

Now a group at the Applied Physics Laboratory of Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore is again trying to show that there must be something awry about recent experiments supporting a form of instantaneous communication.

Their experiment is the latest in a

long series of "thought" and physical tests that began more than half a century ago, when the implications of quantum mechanics were defined by Paul A. M. Dirac and others. Dr. Dirac, ranked by many physicists with Albert Einstein, died in Florida last month.

The experiments have focused on atomic processes that eject particles or light waves in opposite directions. There is evidence that, until measured, those particles have no definite properties. Yet the moment a measurement is made, they match one another in a manner difficult to explain unless there has been communication between them.

The most recent experiments, conducted in France before the one starting at Johns Hopkins, seem to have shown that such communication is essentially instantaneous.

Quantum mechanics has become the primary tool of today's scientists because of its great success in predicting the interactions of atoms, molecules, elementary particles and radiation. Yet it has not explained why those interactions occur. The problem is not as remote as it may seem. Quantum mechanics plays a role in virtually all the chemical and physical reactions that control our lives and the world around us.

Yet in many ways it perplexes

those seeking to understand it. For example, it indicates that properties usually attributed to matter have no real existence until measured. The most famous example is trying to measure the position of an electron.

As noted by Dr. d'Espagnat in an article on quantum mechanics in Scientific American, tests show that the electron has no position until recorded. It appears "smeared out over a large region of space." Yet, when detected, it instantaneously takes on the properties of a particle with a precise location.

Likewise the twin ejected particles that simultaneously acquire a certain property, even when widely separated, seem to gain that property only when measured. It appears that features of the atomic world become real only when we look at them.

Behavior at the subatomic level suggesting instant communication has been seized upon by a few physicists to explain extrasensory perception and other claims of paranormal behavior. It is a baffling field. As Richard P. Feynman, the Nobel laureate physicist, has put it, "No one understands quantum mechanics." Its effects "are impossible, absolutely impossible" to explain based on human experience.

Quantum theory is frustrating

for physicists who are accustomed to dealing with cause and effect. When they look at atomic behavior, however, the best they can do is make predictions based on probabilities. They know that a neutron, on the average, will decay radioactively in about 1,000 seconds. But they cannot predict just when that will happen.

Furthermore, it is now believed, there is nothing inside that neutron that determines the timing. It only determines the probability. There is none of the cause-and-effect determinism that rules large-scale behavior.

Such indeterminism was never accepted by Einstein. Although he recognized the evidence for its validity, he said of quantum mechanics: "An inner voice tells me it is not yet the real thing." He did not believe, as he put it, that God plays at dice.

In 1935 Einstein and two young collaborators, Boris Podolsky and Nathan Rosen, proposed that the apparently instantaneous communication between widely separated particles is caused by some as yet undiscovered factors, referred to as "hidden variables." In the case of

coordinated behavior between two particles, this could be explained if an identical message was carried by each of them since ejection from their parent particle, telling them how to behave when observed. It could also be explained if one particle, when observed, sent a signal to the other with such instructions.

So far, most tests of this hypothesis have involved the ejection of two photons, or light waves, in opposite directions from an atom primed by energy injection, as from a laser. When the photons are observed, both are always polarized, or oscillating, in the same manner.

That perfect, subatomic dance is found despite the fact that physicists believe the photons are not synchronized until the very moment they are examined. Until then, like the smeared-out electron, they are believed to be in an uncertain state, wavering between alternate forms of polarization.

Only when measured does the polarization become real. Which form will be recorded is completely indeterminate. Yet when the polarizations of both photons are recorded, they are always correlated, apparently no matter how far apart

they may be. The photons seem to tell one another what state they are in at the moment of detection.

The tests so far, deriving from proposals made in 1964 by John S. Bell of CERN, the European nuclear research center near Geneva, have convinced theorists that, in such experiments, behavior of the twin particles has not been preprogrammed. The idea that there is some kind of normal communication between them is widely thought to have been ruled out in experiments conducted by Alain Aspect, Jean Dalibard and Gérard Roger at the Institute of Theoretical and Applied Optics in Orsay, near Paris.

Their experiments have focused on pairs of photons emitted by energized calcium atoms. To prevent passage of a return signal at the critical moment of the experiment they have used a switching system that blocks the route every 10-billionths of a second.

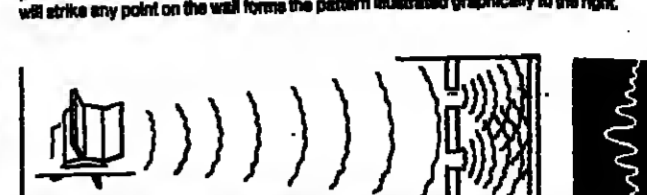
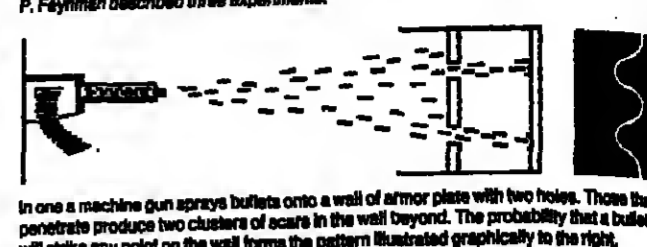
At the Applied Physics Laboratory of Johns Hopkins University, James D. Franson and Kenneth A. Potocki still believe the French experiments have not ruled out some limit on the distance scale across which quantum effects occur. They are testing the dimensions of a photon's wavelike effects. They believe they are already seeing "a significant decrease in the visibility of these effects," in apparent disagreement with the predictions of the quantum theory.

The preponderance of opinion, at the moment, seems to be on the side of that theory in all its multiple manifestations. According to Dr. Fritz Rohrlich, professor of theoretical physics at Syracuse University, the question is whether, on the scale of atoms, the world is controlled only by probabilities. Or, he asked rhetorically in the journal Science, is there something deterministic "hidden underneath" the observed phenomena, of which quantum dynamics "is some sort of average?"

The rules of physics may block any measurement of such an underlying effect, if one existed. The current thinking is that any attempt to measure it would so alter the situation that the effect would vanish.

Quantum Mechanics Demonstration

To illustrate the "smeared out" nature of an electron, before being measured, Richard P. Feynman described three experiments.



Another experiment: Wave waves strike a wall with two apertures. Part of each wave penetrates the wall, forming two wave fronts that meet at a point beyond. The wave fronts interfere, forming a pattern of high and low intensity. Where crest meets trough, the waves cancel one another. The resulting wave intensity, if measured, would form a characteristic pattern shown to the right.



The New York Times

'Arctic Haze' Effect Studied

Los Angeles Times Service

BARROW, Alaska — The phenomenon known as "arctic haze," a streak of orange-brown industrial pollution in this barren and unsettled place where there is no industry, arrives each October like clockwork.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

"It's black, it's in many layers and it absorbs energy" from the sun, said Russell Schnell, a research scientist with the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado, and project director of an international arctic haze study effort. "There is concern that it absorbs so much energy it will unbalance the arctic."

Others are less convinced of such an epochal event, but still find the discovery and study of arctic haze significant. The impact of arctic haze on the polar region may provide insight into "the nuclear winter" the cold and dark caused by airborne, sun-blocking soot from the huge firestorms that many scientists believe would follow a nuclear war.

The haze, recorded nowhere else on earth, almost certainly has its primary origins in the Soviet Union, but its consequences are far less certain. Some researchers fear that it could help to unlock global climatic change.

Algae That Can 'See'

By Boyce Rensberger

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Algae have

Not exactly the way human beings have eyes, but, as a team of scientists discovered, there is a common one-celled alga with a visual system that works much like the human eye's retina to convert light into electrical signals that govern the organism's behavior.

It had long been known that the alga, a pond-dwelling species called *Chlamydomonas*, has a light-sensitive "eyespot." The new discovery is that the eyespot uses the same light-sensitive chemical — a visual pigment called rhodopsin — that is in the retinas of the eyes of animals, including humans.

Although it is a green plant, *Chlamydomonas* has two threadlike flagella that lash about to pull it through the water much like a human swimmer doing the breaststroke. The organism senses the amount of light coming through the water and steers itself up or down to find the optimal level of light needed for photosynthesis, the solar-powered process that all green plants use to manufacture sugar.

Because algae are among the earliest forms of life to appear on Earth, the discovery suggests that rhodopsin was "invented" quite early in the process of evolution. The eyes of higher organisms simply are more versatile ways of mak-

ing use of rhodopsin's remarkable ability to produce an electrical signal when struck by light.

The discovery was made by Kenneth W. Foster, now at Syracuse University, and a team of six others at Columbia University and the City University of New York.

Dr. Foster established the existence of rhodopsin in the alga by doing experiments with a special strain of blind *Chlamydomonas*.

Dr. Foster had reason to believe that the algae were blind because a mutation rendered them unable to manufacture an essential component of the rhodopsin molecule, called retinal. This is the same substance, derived from vitamin A, whose absence in the diet can cause blindness in human beings. When retinal was added to the water, the algae quickly acquired the ability to swim to optimal light levels.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

Man-Made Comet to Be Launched

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The first man-made comet, part of a project to study how solar wind interacts with Earth's magnetic field, will be launched on Christmas Day.

The comet, part of a \$75-million, three-nation effort, should be visible to the naked eye west of a line running from Chicago south to the southern tip of Texas, although it will not be visible where the sun has risen, said Paul Bernhardt, in charge of ground observations at Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico. It also will be visible from northern Mexico, possibly as far south as Mexico City — and southwestern Canada, Hawaii and perhaps Tahiti.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

The comet is part of a research program shared by the United States, Britain and West Germany. Three satellites, one from each nation, were launched in connection with the project on 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

Our exclusively-designed leather pocket diary is thin, flat and elegant.

No sooner was it introduced than everybody wanted one! The International Herald Tribune diary started as

AMEX prices	P.10	European reports	P.9
AMEX futures	P.10	Foreign exchange	P.11
NYSE prices	P.8	Gold markets	P.7
NYSE futures	P.8	Interest rates	P.7
Commodity prices	P.14	Market summary	P.6
Currency rates	P.7	Outlook	P.9
Commodities	P.9	OTC stock	P.9
Dividends	P.7	Other markets	P.14

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1984

BUSINESS/FINANCE

WALL STREET WATCH

Selected High-Tech Issues A Good Bet, Analysts Say

By EDWARD ROHRBACH

SAN FRANCISCO — It used to be that stock analysts and investors in the high-technology companies that abound in the Silicon Valley and elsewhere in the San Francisco area never met a stock they didn't like. But a year-and-a-half ago the magic began to fade and now you don't invite high-tech and Wall Street to the same party anymore.

"It's bizarre to look at the charts and see how many of these stocks peaked in the \$30 to \$40 range in June of 1983, then plunged to about \$5 a share before finally bottoming out at something like an 85 percent loss," observed Frank Husic, president of Alliance Technology Fund.

**The time is right
for investors to
get back into
high technology.**

Alliance, based in San Francisco, was the hottest performer of any mutual fund in the bull market that exploded from Aug. 12, 1982, through June 16, 1983. It soared 213 percent. Since then, the \$140-million fund (down from \$180-million at the peak) has fallen off 30 percent.

Nevertheless, Mr. Husic thinks the time is right for investors to get back into high-technology stocks, with the proviso that it "depends on which group." For stocks still "alive" and prepared to "exit leadership," he believes there's a "real chance of making your money back" without much risk of further price deterioration.

"But nobody believes you that it's the bottom," he said. "Though the fact people have such little faith now is exactly what bottoms are all about."

"Since hitting their peak it's been a real sorting out, the wheat from the chaff," he added. "This process has gone a long way."

Mr. Husic, reminded that investors have heard several times before that high-tech stocks were poised to rebound, contended that what is different now is Federal Reserve policy. "There's been the lowering of the discount rate and bonds have rallied as the Fed's been lately creating a loose and liquid environment. That's going to help the overall market and high-beta technology stocks will outperform the street."

Emphasizing that a resurgence by the group will be selective, Mr. Husic began by naming the groups he likes the least. At the top of the list are microcomputers, the victims of a "profitless prosperity," he said, where "a lot of PC units are being sold but nobody's making any money."

Neither does he favor investment in suppliers to these companies, namely the disk drive makers and those in the controller business. However, it's probably "too late to sell" these stocks and he advises investors to "play the bounce" before dumping them.

Semiconductor stocks and related issues, which have been under heavy selling pressure the past month, should also be avoided, he warned. "The numbers are going down; there's a lot of fear out there." Yet he thinks earnings estimates are being shaved too much and forecasts that the stocks will probably be a buy "sometime the first half of 1985."

On the positive side, his favorite group is the one that includes computer-aided design and manufacturing systems, along with those in computer-aided engineering. What he likes about these companies is how quick a payoff customers get from their products, which keeps up the demand and pricing.

Aerospace, "driven by the certainty of earnings from defense spending," is next on Alliance's buy list, with the largest companies favored. Next-best-like are software vendors, where "earnings have stayed intact and companies they are serving are starting to turn around." He mentioned the insurance field but did not want to be specific about the stocks because, as with other selections, the fund is still buying them.

Voice-data communications is another attractive field, Mr. Husic said, with earnings estimates for the group starting to go up after several quarters. He said Alliance is also starting to look at the medical-technology area, especially companies that had "temporary problems but are regrouping."

Bullish sentiment towards high technology is also back at San Francisco's highly regarded Rosenberg Capital Management.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 1)

Currency Rates

Late interbank rates on Nov. 28, excluding fees.
Official fixings for Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, Milan, Paris, New York rates at 2 P.M. EDT.

	\$	£	DM	FF	Yen	Sw	Sfr	Yen
Amsterdam	3.475	4.16	17.26	36.33	161.89	5.405	137.22	141.42
Brussels	3.475	4.16	17.26	36.33	161.89	5.405	137.22	141.42
Frankfurt	3.475	4.16	17.26	36.33	161.89	5.405	137.22	141.42
London (D)	1.195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milan	1.9170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York (C)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris	9.41	11.29	36.33	—	—	—	—	—
Tokyo	245.23	294.96	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zurich	2.29	2.072	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 BCU	0.746	0.645	2.206	4.604	1.3949	2.545	44.916	1.831
1 SDR	0.9437	0.8284	2.8025	6.0022	1.8941	3.445	61.921	2.584

	\$	£	DM	FF	Yen	Sw	Sfr	Yen
100	100.00	64.63	33.33	166.67	360.91	75.00	193.60	100.00
500	500.00	323.15	166.67	833.33	1804.55	375.00	968.00	500.00
1000	1000.00	646.30	333.33	1666.67	3609.10	750.00	1936.00	1000.00
5000	5000.00	3231.50	1666.67	8333.33	18045.50	3750.00	9680.00	5000.00
10000	10000.00	6463.00	3333.33	16666.67	36091.00	7500.00	19360.00	10000.00

Source: 1984 Irish 100 Commercial (Nov. 28) Amounts needed to buy one pound (1) Amounts needed to buy one dollar (1)
Units of 100 (1) Units of 1000 (1) Units of 10000 (1)
N.A.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.

Interest Rates

Eurocurrency Deposits														Nov. 28
	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	Starline	French Franc	ECU	SDR							
M.	0% - 0%	5% - 5 1/2	4% - 4 1/2	0% - 0%	10% - 10 1/2	9% - 9 1/2	8 1/2 - 8 3/4							
M.	8% - 9 1/2	5% - 5 1/2	5 - 5 1/2	0% - 0%	10% - 11 1/2	9% - 9 1/2	8 1/2 - 8 3/4							
M.	9% - 9 1/2	5% - 5 1/2	6 - 5 1/2	0% - 0%	10% - 11 1/2	9% - 9 1/2	8 1/2 - 8 3/4							
M.	0% - 0%	5% - 5 1/2	4% - 4 1/2	5% - 5 1/2	11% - 11 1/2	9% - 9 1/2	8 1/2 - 8 3/4							
Y.	10 - 10 1/2	6% - 6 1/2	4% - 5	10 - 10 1/2	11% - 11 1/2	9% - 9 1/2	8 1/2 - 8 3/4							
* Indicates bid and offer rates.														

NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
IBM	140.00	139.00	139.00	-1.00	
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
GE	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
AMT	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
IBM	140.00	139.00	139.00	-1.00	
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
GE	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
AMT	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	

Dow Jones Averages					
Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	

NYSE Index					
High	Previous	Low	Today	Chg.	
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	

NYSE Closing					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	

AMEX Diaries					
Class	Prev.	Today	Chg.		
Advanced	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Declined	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Unchanged	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Advanced	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Declined	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Unchanged	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		

NASDAQ Index					
Week	Year	Age	Age	Age	Age
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50

AMEX Most Active					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
IBM	140.00	139.00	139.00	-1.00	
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
GE	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
AMT	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
IBM	140.00	139.00	139.00	-1.00	
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
GE	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
AMT	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	

NYSE Diaries					
Class	Prev.	Today	Chg.		
Advanced	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Declined	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Unchanged	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Advanced	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Declined	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Unchanged	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		

Investors Keeping on Sidelines

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange dropped sharply late Wednesday, with concerns about the economy and taxes keeping many investors on the sidelines.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which gained 7.84 Tuesday, was down 11.26 to 1,208.92 an hour before the end of trading.

Declines led advances 848-616 among the 1,957 issues traded.

The five-hour volume amounted to about 71.6 million shares, compared with 77.9 million in the equivalent period Tuesday.

Although prices in tables on these pages are from the 4 P.M. close in New York, for time reasons this article is based on the market at 3 P.M.

Analysts said investors were cautious because changes proposed in personal and business taxes face modification by the Reagan administration and in Congress. The changes proposed by the Treasury are far-reaching and complex.

Marvin Katz of Sanford C. Bernstein Co. said said investors appeared to be waiting for further cuts in interest rates, at which time he said a year-end rally might take place.

He said for the moment people appeared fully invested and were waiting for a clearer trend before making changes.

Before the stock market opened, Manufacturer's Hanover Bank in New York, Morgan Guaranty Trust and Bankers Trust Co. lowered their prime interest rate from 11 1/2 percent to 11 1/4 percent, matching a reduction by Chase Manhattan and others Tuesday. Several banks

in other cities joined in the half-point reduction. Monday, New York's Citibank and some others announced a smaller reduction, from 11 1/2 percent to 11 1/4 percent.

Bankers Trust also lowered its broker loan rate to 9 1/2 percent, the same reduction made Tuesday by U.S. Trust Co.

The federal funds rate was 8 13-16 percent in the early going, down from 8 1/2 percent late Tuesday.

Cuts in the prime rate have been expected since the Federal Reserve cut the discount rate to 8 1/2 percent from 9 percent last week. Some economists see an 11 percent prime rate or lower not too far ahead.

The question for investors to decide is whether the effects of lower interest rates as they spread through the economy — lower costs for business, an incentive for consumers to make purchases — are offset by the fact that the lower interest rates result from a slowdown in the rate of economic growth.

The government reported that non-financial business productivity fell 2.1 percent in the third quarter.

Robert Ortner, chief economist at the Commerce Department, was quoted as saying the index of leading economic indicators probably turned down in October.

The figures are scheduled for release early Thursday.

International Harvester was lower in active trading. Tenneco, which has agreed to buy parts of Harvester's farm equipment business, also was lower.

Dow Chemical was lower after a block of 252,600 shares at 29 1/4 and a block of 978,000 shares at 29 1/4.

NYSE Most Active					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
IBM	140.00	139.00	139.00	-1.00	
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
GE	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
AMT	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
IBM	140.00	139.00	139.00	-1.00	
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
GE	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
AMT	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	

Dow Jones Averages					
Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	

NYSE Index					
High	Previous	Low	Today	Chg.	
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	

NYSE Closing					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	

Where will you be without gold if the dollar drops again?

The "almighty dollar" today is not quite so almighty.

Its recent fluctuations on foreign exchange markets may be just a hiccup. Or the beginning of the greenback's long-awaited decline.

Whichever the case, Krugerrand gold bullion coins are your best protection against currency instability.

Can you think of a better refuge when the dollar is in doubt?

Ask your bank or broker about Krugerrand gold bullion coins.

International Gold Corporation
1, rue de la Rotisserie
1204 Geneva - Switzerland



NYSE Diaries					
Class	Prev.	Today	Chg.		
Advanced	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Declined	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Unchanged	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Advanced	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Declined	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Unchanged	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		

AMEX Diaries					
Class	Prev.	Today	Chg.		
Advanced	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Declined	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Unchanged	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Advanced	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Declined	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		
Unchanged	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00		

NASDAQ Index					
Week	Year	Age	Age	Age	Age
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50

AMEX Most Active					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
IBM	140.00	139.00	139.00	-1.00	
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
GE	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
AMT	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
IBM	140.00	139.00	139.00	-1.00	
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
GE	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
AMT	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	

NYSE Most Active					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
IBM	140.00	139.00	139.00	-1.00	
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
GE	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
AMT	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
IBM	140.00	139.00	139.00	-1.00	
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
GE	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	
AMT	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00	

Dow Jones Averages					
Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Indus	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Transp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	
Comp	1214.50	1214.50	1214.50	-1.00	

Notes: Hours are unofficial. Year-to-date and low reflect the previous 52 weeks ending the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the year-to-date range and price are shown for the new stock unit. Unless otherwise noted, prices of dividends are annual distributions based on the latest dividend.

— annual rate of dividend plus stock dividend.
— trailing dividend.
— new issue.
— dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months.
— dividend in Canadian funds, subject to 15% non-residence tax.
— dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend.
— dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or no action taken at latest dividend meeting.
— dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears.
— new issue in the past 52 weeks. The high-low range begins at the start of trading.
— real day delivery.
— price-earnings ratio.
— dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend.
— stock split. Dividend begins with date of split.
— series.
— dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.
— with warrants.
— ex-dividend or ex-interest.
— with warrants.
— ex-dividend and sales in full.
— sales in full.

(Continued on Page 9)

Tables include the nationwide prices

[illegible]**ASDAQ National Market Prices**

1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996	2997	2998	2999	3000
1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															

[illegible]

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

SAS Pretax Profit Rose 61% in Year

By Juris Kaza
International Herald Tribune

OSLO — Scandinavian Airlines Systems (SAS), the airline jointly owned by Denmark, Norway and Sweden, reported its pretax earnings rose 61 percent in the fiscal year ended Sept. 30 to 968 million Swedish kronor (\$111 million) from 601 million kronor in 1982-1983.

Excluding extraordinary earnings of 176 million kronor, earnings were up 36 percent to 792 million kronor, SAS reported.

Earnings from airline operations, the single largest SAS divi-

sion by sales, were up 58 percent to 729 million kronor.

Airline sales rose 12 percent to 14.15 billion kronor, SAS said. Revenue for the entire SAS group, including catering, hotel, charter tour and travel agency operations, rose 13 percent to 18 billion kronor. Non-airline operations showed a mixed earnings development.

SAS's president, Jan Carlzon, said he was "very satisfied with the result." At the same time, he said, "I am a little worried that we have grown so fast, which has created some problems."

Mr. Carlzon noted that the airline operation's earnings as a per-

centage of sales were about 5 percent, which was lower than the 7 percent the International Air Transport Association (IATA) considers necessary for an airline to maintain an adequate level of investment in new equipment.

He said that SAS's target was to have pretax earnings of about 2 billion kronor by fiscal 1986-87, about double the current level. Mr. Carlzon predicted earnings would increase in the current fiscal year which started Oct. 1.

The SAS president said the airline's sales had grown faster than the European market as a whole for all of 1983-84 but precise figures weren't available as yet. As of April, SAS European revenue was up 8 percent while the market as a whole grew 2 percent.

The airline said its passenger load factor, an indicator of profitability, rose to 67.2 percent in fiscal 1983-84 up from 65.5 percent the previous year.

The fastest growth in passenger traffic was in Sweden which posted an increase of 19 percent, a development Mr. Carlzon said was pleasantly surprising. SAS's international traffic, measured in passenger kilometers, rose 1 percent, while European traffic was up 8 percent.

Mitsubishi, Ford

Reach Accord to Make Satellites

Reuters

TOKYO — Mitsubishi Corp., a large Japanese trading company, and its Mitsubishi Electric Corp. affiliate have agreed to make and sell jointly telecommunications satellites with Ford Aerospace & Communications Corp., a unit of Ford Motor Co. of the United States, a Mitsubishi Electric spokesman said Wednesday.

Both companies are to build satellites, but Mitsubishi Electric will be largely responsible for producing half-ton models while Ford produces one-ton models, the spokesman said.

The spokesman said the three companies will jointly handle overseas marketing, but Mitsubishi Corp. will sell the satellites in Japan.

The arrangement is aimed mainly at breaking into the Japanese domestic market for satellites following the expected denationalization of the telecommunications industry next April, he said.

Exxon Corp. Said to Prepare for Large Write-Off

By Mark Potts
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Exxon Corp. is preparing to write off some of the more than \$1 billion it has spent over the past decade trying to crack the market for electronic office systems, and get out of the business, sources inside and outside the oil company say.

Exxon officials met Tuesday to decide what to do with the money-losing office-systems division, and an announcement of a decision to sell or fold it could come as early as next week, according to a source within the company.

A company spokesman declined to comment. But in an interview earlier this month, Exxon's chairman, Clinton C. Gavin Jr., said of the office-systems venture: "I just don't know where that's going. That's one of our problems."

Analysts said that, while Exxon may be able to sell the distribution and service network it created to handle its electronic typewriters, word processors and other office-systems products, it has virtually no innovative technology to offer.

Exxon executives have been trying for some time to find a buyer for some or all of the business, sources said. They even traveled to

Japan last week to talk to a potential buyer.

Work in the division's Stamford, Connecticut, headquarters has virtually ground to a halt, and workers are seeking new jobs, according to one Exxon employee.

If Exxon should decide to fold the office-systems division, the company may have to write off several hundred million dollars in investment in the venture. Those write-offs would continue a company pattern of disappointing results when it tried to do something other than drill for and refine oil. Analysts estimate that the company had losses totaling about \$1 billion on projects to devise a new electronic-control system for electric motors and to produce synthetic fuel, Exxon has abandoned both projects.

But analysts say the embarrassment of writing off the office-systems division may be worth it to Exxon to stop the continuing losses from the operation. A company source said the division will lose more than \$70 million this year, more than one-third of its revenue.

Announced with much fanfare in the mid-1970s as a competitor to Xerox Corp. and International Business Machines Corp., Exxon's

office-systems division was seen by the company as a major diversification from the oil and gas business. The company hoped to make \$1 billion from office-equipment sales by 1985. But the venture never came close.

Its products, including Vydec word processors, Qwip facsimile printers and Qyx electronic typewriters, were highly regarded when they were introduced. But they quickly were made obsolete by competitors' offerings, and the company was unable to keep a step ahead of the competition. An inkjet printer introduced recently, for instance, was seen by the industry as overpriced and not particularly innovative.

Financial Times Index To Change 2 Shares

Reuters

LONDON — The Financial Times said its FT-30 ordinary share index will drop Bowater Industries PLC and TI Group PLC on Dec. 4 and replace them with British Telecommunications PLC and National Westminster Bank PLC.

NatWest will be the first financial share put in the FT-30 index.

In recent years, Exxon stopped making office products and began buying equipment from other makers to sell under the Exxon name. Most analysts consider Exxon's share of the office market inconsequential.

Office systems, with annual revenue of about \$200 million, was just a small contributor to the company's overall revenue of \$93.4 billion last year.

Analysts repeatedly have criticized Exxon for its performance in office systems, saying that the company failed to fully realize the subtleties of managing small high-tech companies. After inventing the office-systems products or acquiring small companies that had developed them, Exxon failed to properly integrate the various components of the division, analysts say. One analyst described the division as having "too many disparate pieces, not enough glue."

Exxon is said to have imposed its bureaucratic management system on the small start-up electronics companies it acquired, causing many of the entrepreneurs and inventors who started the acquired companies to leave in frustration — taking their expertise with them.

SEC Files Suit Under New Insider Law

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Securities and Exchange Commission has filed its first lawsuit under a tough new insider-trading law.

The SEC on Tuesday charged a Citibank vice president and another New York businessman with taking about \$138,000 in illegal profits in connection with McGraw-Hill Inc.'s acquisition of Monchik-Weber Corp. last summer.

The suit was filed under the Insider Trading Sanctions Act.

SEC officials said they are asking that Cesar Duque, a Citibank vice president, and Federico Ablan, a business partner who also serves as the chief executive officer of a firm called Unisoft Systems Enhancements Inc., be ordered to return the \$138,000 and pay the maximum treble damage penalty, or about \$225,000, on that portion of the profit they allegedly gained.

A U.S. District judge in New York granted an SEC motion Tuesday to freeze the partners' alleged profits.

SEC officials said they are asking that Cesar Duque, a Citibank vice president, and Federico Ablan, a business partner who also serves as the chief executive officer of a firm called Unisoft Systems Enhancements Inc., be ordered to return the \$138,000 and pay the maximum treble damage penalty, or about \$225,000, on that portion of the profit they allegedly gained.

A U.S. District judge in New York granted an SEC motion Tuesday to freeze the partners' alleged profits.

IBM-Mexico Pact Seen as Test Case

Reuters

MEXICO CITY — International Business Machines Corp. will be allowed to have complete ownership of a proposed microcomputer plant in Mexico, a government official said Wednesday.

"As long as IBM is prepared to abide by government conditions, there will be no restrictions on 100-percent ownership," the official said. He declined to outline the conditions.

The IBM situation is seen here as a test case for Mexico's strict foreign investment laws, which normally require that Mexicans own at least 51-percent equity in foreign subsidiaries. Industry sources said IBM wants to produce 125,000 microcomputers a year in Mexico, mainly for export.

First Boston to Float Bond

Reuters

ZURICH — First Boston Inc. plans to float a bond of as much as 100 million Swiss francs (\$40 million) on the public Swiss capital market for the first time, market sources said Wednesday. The issue is expected to be introduced within a week.

COMPANY NOTES

Bougainville Copper Ltd. said that the work force at the Panguna copper mine in Papua, New Guinea, returned to work Wednesday, ending a strike that began Nov. 12.

Branchiff Inc. will not be opposed by the U.S. Justice Department in its plan to sell nine boarding gates at Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport to American Airlines for \$20.5 million, the department said.

CRA Ltd. said it will compulsorily acquire Hamersley Holdings Ltd. shares which it did not secure under its recent offer, but will continue to process late acceptances. CRA last week offered 8.70 Australian dollars (\$7.44) a share in a 131.89 million dollar offer to buy the 6.25 percent of the iron ore miner's 242.55 million issued shares not acquired in 1981.

General Motors Corp. declined to comment on reports in a West German trade paper that the company's Bedford commercial vehicle division in Britain is holding talks on a merger with the Mann truck operations of the West German holding company GHH.

IC Industries Inc.'s Pneumo Corp. has named C. L. Pecchinino as president and chief executive of-

ficer and Norman J. Ryker Jr. as executive vice president and chief operating officer. Mr. Pecchinino succeeds James Wood, who was named chairman. Mr. Ryker, who had been senior vice president of Pneumo's aerospace-industrial group, succeeds Mr. Pecchinino.

Kawasaki Heavy Industries Ltd. said it and Mitsubishi Corp. won a 6.5 billion yen (\$26 million) order from Double Eagle Steel Co. of the United States for a galvanizing plant with processing capacity of 700,000 metric tons of steel sheets a year.

LTV Corp. said all the assets of the company's Gadsden, Alabama, steel plant were transferred to a newly formed company, Gulf States Steel Corp. Gulf States Steel will operate independently of LTV steel, with its own management, sales force and board of directors. LTV said the formation of Gulf States Steel is a first step in complete divestiture of the Gadsden plant as required by the department of justice in its approval of the LTV-Republic Steel.

Mellon Bank Corp. said it was informed that a U.S. court of appeals has refused to overturn an

order by the governors of the Federal Reserve system, which sought to block the proposed merger of Mellon Bank East into Heritage Bank. The company said it maintains its position that the Comptroller of the Currency has jurisdiction over the matter. It said the comptroller approved it.

20th Century Fox Film Corp. disclosed that the movie giant incurred a \$74-million operating loss in its fiscal quarter ended Aug. 25, just before owner Marvin Davis hired a new chief executive for the studio. The filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission also showed that Mr. Davis, a Denver oilman, dropped the company's two best-known directors, former President Gerald R. Ford and former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, when he reduced the size of the board by two-thirds to five members on Nov. 16. Mr. Davis added his son, John, to the board.

Walt Disney Productions said its board authorized the repurchase of as much as 3.5 million of its 33.7 million shares outstanding. The company said the purchases will be made in the open market or in private transactions, from time to time.

Floating Rate Notes

Dollar

Nov. 27

Issuer/Rate	Yield	Price
First Chicago 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Interstate 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Western 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First City 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First National 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Security 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First State 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00
First Union 5 1/2%	12 1/2	101.00</

Selected High-Tech Issues Are Good Bet, Analysts Say

(Continued from Page 7)
which handles some \$5 billion. Walter C. Price Jr., technology analyst at the firm, makes the point that no sector of the world economy can rival high tech's sheer potential for growth.

"And now, after the horrendous bear market in the stocks, value again appears to be there," he said. Before they began to collapse a year-and-a-half ago, he said, investors

were willing to pay 40 to 50 times earnings for the stocks, compared with a P/E currently half that for the group.

"So growth remains strong, but people can buy that growth much cheaper now," he said. "Therefore, it makes sense to start buying these issues now, with the understanding that the news on some of them may get worse."

Actually, the firm's attitude to-

ward high tech began turning positive again last July when it added 10 stocks to the RCM Growth Fund, concentrating on issues with annual revenues of less than \$200 million. The fund had been down to only five stocks.

The high-tech sector Mr. Price thinks will do best is microcomputers. Top choices are Digital Equipment and Hewlett-Packard.

Japan's Rail System Battles Fiscal, Management Problems

(Continued from Page 7)

jects. The other half comes from railroad bonds. But postal savings deposits are leveling off, and pension funds are needed for an aging population.

The money might very well run out, according to Masao Kamei, chairman of Sumitomo Electric Industries and chairman of a task force studying the restructuring of the JNR. "People don't realize that a crisis is so close," he said.

To make matters worse, Japanese passengers always have before them the contrast provided by Japan's private railway networks. These lines employ fewer people than the JNR and charge lower fares for train rides that run almost parallel to JNR tracks. One Japanese executive who was apartment-hunting in Tokyo recently said he based his decision in part on whether he would have to ride the JNR or a private line to work.

The railroad company's problems began in the mid-1960s as railroads began losing passengers to cars and planes. Yet JNR neither cut its staff nor scaled down its operations.

For that, all sides lay the blame on political pressure. Members of Parliament want construction of lines in remote rural areas with few passengers. And with voter-passengers in mind, politicians were reluctant to allow the JNR to raise fares to meet its real costs.

"Restrictions and control from the government were very strong," said Iwao Nisugi, president of JNR. "So we couldn't make our organization suitable to our income level. That is the basic reason for this accumulating deficit."

For example, an expensive new line serves Niigata, home of one of Japan's most powerful politicians, former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka. "Niigata has only 400,000 people, and it doesn't look like it would be profitable," Mr. Kamei said. "But because a famous politician wanted it," he continued, refusing to name the politician, "it was built."

The company's local lines are a continuing financial drain. Last year, the local lines had losses of about \$197 million. Expenses to pay for the lines made up 14 per-

cent of JNR's total expenses, but the lines provided only 7 percent of the company's revenue.

By contrast, the train lines in the Tokyo area turned in a \$847.5-million profit last year, up \$7 million from the previous year.

Poor labor relations and surplus employees also contributed to the railroads' fiscal crisis, officials said.

In a country where worker dedication and labor-management harmony are almost legendary, Japanese stories about JNR union employees are unusual.

In one station, for example, a station master is said to have asked the employees to clean the station. The employees held a meeting and asked how they should proceed. The station manager suggested mops. A worker asked, "Don't we need buckets?" The station manager

nodded. The union asked why buckets were not mentioned immediately and demanded an apology.

Mr. Kamei said that the unions insisted on retaining many more jobs than are needed. For example, he said, a JNR station in Yokohama employs 50 people. The private Tokyo line serving the same station has 24 people, but carries 60 percent more passengers.

But Katsue Akiyama, director of the planning department of Kōkai, the largest of the five unions of JNR workers, dismissed as "meaningless" the argument that overemployment was at the root of the company's problems. In the past five years, he said, JNR has cut its work force to 330,000 people from 455,000 and plans further cuts. Yet its deficit has continued to increase.

Mr. Akiyama said that he be-

lieved government and industry recommendations to break up JNR were in fact aimed at destroying the opposition socialist parties.

A consensus on the solution to these problems has so far eluded the company, its private-sector critics and its unions.

Mr. Kamei has issued reports urging that the company be broken up and its lines sold to private companies. He has recommended charging higher fares for less profitable lines and lower fares for urban lines competing with private lines.

In addition, he is advocating further cuts in workers, from about 300,000 to 200,000, as well as diversification into other businesses such as hotels or real estate.

The company itself has made efforts. It has started an aggressive

marketing campaign that has included some risky moves of an elderly couple relaxing in a public bath at a resort. It has put a three-year freeze on hiring. And it has announced plans to sell off some local lines.

But such corrective measures also raise troublesome issues. If unprofitable local lines are sold to private companies, they may eventually be abolished, leaving some communities without rail transportation, Mr. Akiyama said.

But Mr. Kamei said widespread use of cars and buses had diminished the need for local rail lines. He said that when local government leaders visited him in Tokyo to ask for the retention of local lines, he asked them how they had made the trip; most had come by car.

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

Project Financing

One of the largest international merchant banks located in Paris and London requires for its Paris Project Financing Department an

International Banker

He will be responsible for analysing projects on a technical and financial basis and will be involved in structuring financings and in the preparation of their documentation. Additionally, he will actively contribute to the Department's marketing activities and assume client relationships.

Applicants, preferably aged between 32 and 36 will meet the following requirements: MBA degree or equivalent. Approximately 8 years experience in the project department of a major bank, preferably in the mining and/or oil and gas sector. Engineering degree or MSc would be an asset. Fluency in English and preferably a working knowledge of French.

Applications with detailed curriculum vitae will be treated in the strictest confidence and should be sent to HAVAS-CONTACT, reference 78046 HT, 1 place du Palais-Royal, 75001 PARIS (France), who will transmit.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR: EUROPE (TRADE)

Major U.S. state seeks business professional to head up trade promotion activities in Europe. As part of a small group based in London this post requires a sound export sales or marketing background with a proven track record in the development of agency/distribution/importer networks in the major market areas of Continental Europe and the U.K. This role will be highly promotional-oriented with a strong emphasis on the need to develop "Product Awareness Programmes" across a wide range of industrial and consumer sectors.

Candidates should hold graduate or post-graduate degrees in an appropriate business or related discipline. Since the work will involve extensive travel throughout Europe a second or third language (i.e. German, French or Italian) would be essential.

Application together with full professional and personal details and the names of at least 3 referees to:

Director - Europe
New York State Department of Commerce
Rushmore House
25 Haymarket, LONDON SW1Y 4BN

GENERAL MANAGER EGYPT

Leading confectionary manufacturer in Egypt is looking for professional with preferably background in confectionary industry, to lead our Cairo based operations.

We offer:

- First class living conditions.
- All fringe benefits.
- International benefits available.
- Contract no less than 5 years.
- Salary negotiable.

Reply: Robby Hendrick
P.O. Box 62/2240 Zandhoven Belgium.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

SENIOR STEEL TRADER

34, U.S. and international markets, interested in starting up trading division or join existing team. Willing to relocate.

Please write to:
Box D-2121, Herald Tribune,
92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

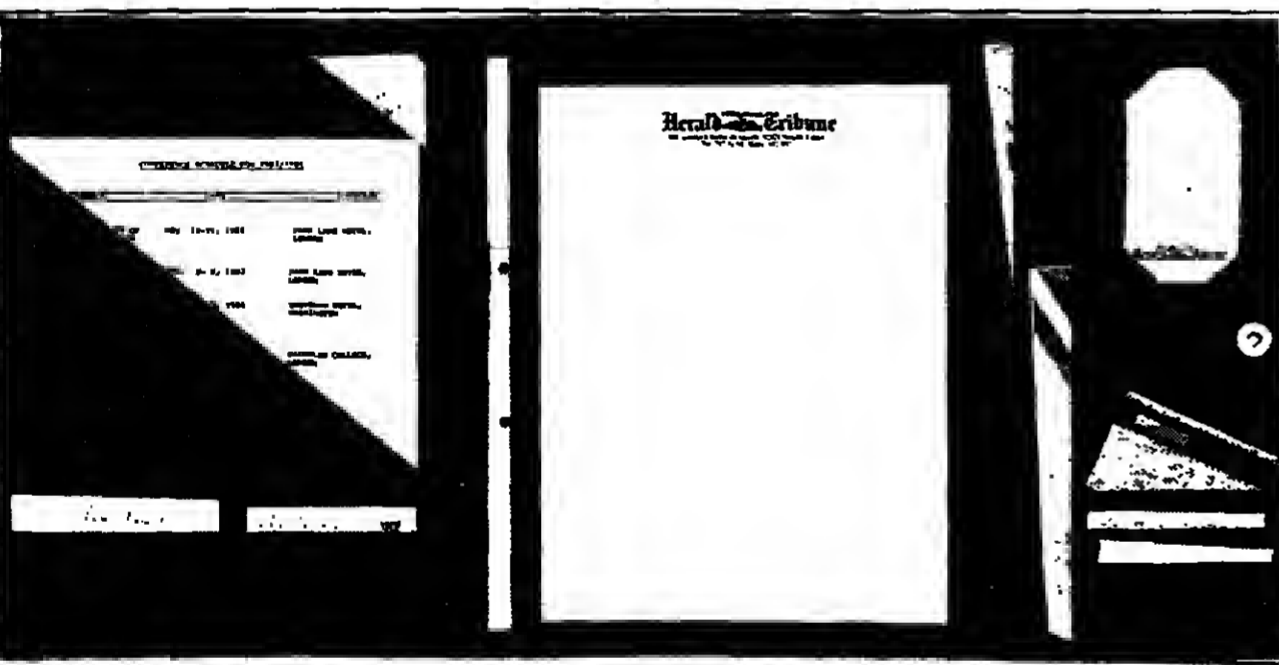
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS LAW PRACTICE

Available for Multinational Corporation or International Law Firm, young legal financial executive, 10 languages, 13 years international operations, EEC official, worldwide group "in house" lawyer, transnational corporate transactions, business with LDC, technology transfer, international litigation.

Write: CASELLA T. 88 S.P.I., 20100 Milano, Italy.
Please: Bill S.P.I. quoting order 915.103 E.S., S.P.I. via Manzoni 43, 20121 Milano, Italy.
Tel.: 02/63131.

International Positions

appears on Thursday & Saturday



The Perfect Executive Folder

Exclusively designed for the International Herald Tribune by Leathersmith of London in superb, fine-grained leather

The most efficient of all possible solutions for organizing the many papers you need—and collect—at meetings, conferences, on calls and appointments, on business trips.

The ideal business gift for an associate, a family member or yourself.

Each folder is fashioned in fine silk-grain black leather, fully lined in blue silk, with magnetic snap closing. Folder measures a generous 66 x 33 cm. (26 x 13 in.) open, and 26 x 33 cm. (10 x 13 in.) closed. Four gilt metal corners. Personalized with three initials embossed in gold.

• Inside left, two large, practical pockets for letters and papers, plus two smaller pockets for visiting cards.

• In center position a 50-sheet blue paper A-4 pad bound in matching black leather. Under the pad, more storage space for papers and documents.

• At right, a space-age thin, solar powered calculator that fits in its own pocket; two pockets for credit cards; an aide-memoire. Two full-length pockets ideal for airplane tickets, passport, brochures, etc. Plus a gilt-metal pencil in a sleek leather holder.

The perfect practical gift for the businessman or woman, created for us by Leathersmith of London, known internationally for elegant styling and craftsmanship since 1839.

Herald Tribune

Please send me Executive Folders. Price includes gold-blocked embossed initials, solar calculator, gilt-metal pencil, blue paper A-4 pad. Price: Destination in Europe, US\$120. Outside Europe, US\$126.50. Includes packing and handling, airmail postage, plus postage insurance or registered mail charges.

Return this order form to:
Dataday Ltd., attention: Paul Baker
8 Alexandra Road, London SW19 7JZ, England.

Please check method of payment:
☐ Enclosed is my check or money order for \$..... made to the order of Dataday Ltd. (Payment can be made in any convertible European currency at current exchange rates.)
☐ Please charge to my credit card.

N° _____ Exp. date _____

Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

City/Code/Country _____ 29-11-84

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Back Page)

EMPLOYMENT

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE

German national, experience in USA, Europe, Japan & looking to develop & manage international business relations of growing company in computer, luxury goods, international trade, etc. Europe or USA. 1984/85. France, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

GRAPHIC DESIGN CONSULTANT

Paris, France. 10 years experience in corporate design. Seeking position of project manager. Phone 10-1222-278 65 71.

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL AD SALES

Outstanding opportunity to join one of the fastest growing ad publishers in Europe. 10 years experience in Europe & USA. Salary negotiable. Send resume to: CANHES PUBLISHING CO., 1300 E. 10th Ave., Denver, CO 80202.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

in the IT Classified Section.

AUTOS TAX FREE

TRANSCO

TAX FREE CARS

We keep a constant stock of more than one hundred brand new cars, completely reliable.

Send for free catalogue & stock list. Transco, 95 Boulevard, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. Tel: 03/542 62 40 (10 lines). Telex: 35077 TRANS.

COOPER ST JAMES

OFFICIAL CAR OF BMW (GB) LTD

We can offer you the BMW's at our prices. Left or right hand drive, American specification, full factory warranty and official dealer location. BMW's in the UK. BMW (GB) Ltd, 100 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP. Tel: 01-477 4499.

buy, drive & save

over Mercedes & other cars. Save money on your car. Buy, drive & save. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all models, brand new. Tel: 01-477 4499.

TAX FREE CARS

largest selection of luxury cars. All makes, all

ACROSS

1 Verdi product
6 Keats, e.g.
11 Giraffe's kin
16 Actress
20 Kind of button
21 Director
22 Zeffirelli
23 Ward off
24 Deo
24 Historic beginning
25 "Ave Maria"
26 Dine's love
27 Vases
28 Discard
29 reject
30 Slapping sound
32 Ladd film: 1946
33 100 make a pound
34 Guiding spirit
38 U.S. Vice President or Presidential candidate
39 Pro golfer or comedian
43 Russian river
44 Sash or African sorcery
45 South African dollar
46 Network
47 English admiral or U.S. actor
52 Mandy, e.g.
53 Mary
54 millennium
55 Allyson or Lockhart

DOWN

1 Yaman's org.
2 Hemingway's nickname
3 Cabell or slaughter
4 British explorer or late actor
5 Longing
6 Governor of Indiana
7 Lecturer's locale
8 Harness, in Cape Town
9 Dresses down
10 Opposed to modal
11 Mouths

ACROSS

56 — Troy, Paris's prize
57 Bill of fare
60 Eradicate
62 Lake, to Byron
63 Watchdog's warning
64 Speak to
65 Novelist
66 O'Flaherty
66 Cambridge and Beverly Hills, e.g.
68 Inco
69 Kind of dance
70 Stick-in-the-mud
72 Jet set's pet plane
73 Part of the crop
75 U. of Florida team
78 Colonist or former Patriot
80 Prickles
81 — date of Sherwood Forest
82 Caesar-salad staple
83 Edifying
84 Beach, e.g.
85 Gun a motor
86 Seraglio
88 Helm direction
89 Describes
90 Suffragist
91 Brooklyn Dispatch
92 Repeatedly
93 Iowan city or Belgian town
141 Indian tea

DOWN

12 The Lane Ranger, to Toronto
13 James, e.g.
14 Intrinsically
15 Suffix with duct
18 Its source is Lake Tana
17 Gains gains
18 Swindle
19 Clock inventor or German city
21 Ancestors
29 "Rome of Hungary"
31 Zodiacal sign or Turkish mountain chain

ACROSS

96 Saunters
100 — were (so to speak)
101 Kirghiz range
102 Admonish
104 Succumb or comedian
106 Flubs
108 MacLaine role: 1963
109 Whiz predecessor
110 — de-bout
111 Comedian or former N.Y. mayor
114 Explorer or actor
119 Kind of fry or potatoes
120 Potted one, perhaps
121 U.S.A.F. decoration
122 Leaven
124 Decked out
128 Italian wine district
129 "Mercurio" composer
131 Elzevir
132 Selassie
134 Shakes a leg
135 Block of stamps
136 Sleep "soudly"
137 Rousseau novel
138 Aerie, e.g.
139 Less desirable
140 Tiger color
141 Indian tea

DOWN

33 Slingshot
35 Played a pandurina
37 Had pressing problems
38 They may elect to elect
39 Western U.S. grass
40 Like a cornfield
41 — off (sporadically)
42 Olds creation
43 Butler or actress in "G.W.T.W."
48 Fisher
50 He likes Seoul food

DOWN

51 Zimbalist and Zimbalist Jr.
54 Dobbin's denial
55 Ex-Cabinet member or Scottish inventor
58 Brazilian coastal state
59 Uraei
61 He portrayed David Belasco
62 Nosed
65 Slack
67 Agave fiber
70 Norwegian sight
71 Chaplin song

DOWN

73 Slide
74 Colonist or pianist
75 Gaudy
76 Building wing
77 Alewife's place
79 Bird genus or Erin
80 Tare's companion
82 Provencal poem or Canadian cape
86 Armet or sallet
87 Design of tesserae
89 Milkier milk
90 Dick or Roy
91 Melodious Mel
92 Sub seeker-out

DOWN

94 Most wily
96 Peace River tributary
97 Enlivens
99 Sunday musician
100 Madison Ave. sights
102 Aldrin's Eagle
105 Oven pan
107 Ruth's sultana
111 "When Loved Me," Bennett hit
112 "Let (winter song)"
113 Gibson or Lovelace's love
114 Hall-of-Famer Warren
115 Ferguson or Janis
116 College, author or actor
117 Site of Hell's Canyon
118 Steer or deer, e.g.
123 Change color
125 Journalist Jacob: 1849-1914
126 She scats with cats
127 Judge
128 Course dir.
130 Printemps follower
132 Spanish law

Double-Think BY JOHN M. SAMSON

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk.

PEANUTS



BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



THE FATEFUL ALLIANCE:
France, Russia, and the Coming of the First World War.
By George F. Kennan. 300 pp.
Illustrated, \$19.95.
Pantheon, 201 East 50th Street,
New York, N.Y. 10022.

Reviewed by
Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

At a glance, it might seem a quaint and dusty corner of history that George F. Kennan is exploring in his 16th and latest book, "The Fateful Alliance: France, Russia, and the Coming of the First World War," which concentrates on certain events in diplomacy in the years 1890 through 1914. But a moment's reflection reminds us that Russia's diplomatic posture before World War I was inextricably wound up with its entrance into that war, which in turn was vitally connected to the success of the 1917 Bolshevik revolution. In short, we are today living very much in the shadow of the events Kennan has recounted here.

BOOKS

This, of course, is what he had in mind in writing "The Fateful Alliance," the second part of a three-volume study, that began in 1979 under the title "The Decline of Bismarck's European Order" and is scheduled to continue with the events from 1894 to Russian withdrawal from World War I.

Kennan writes diplomatic history with the charm and skill of an old-fashioned novelist, first introducing the characters of his drama, then telling a complex yet digestible story whose unfolding appears to depend on their behavior. In a nutshell: With the retirement of his chancellor, Otto von Bismarck, in 1890, Germany saw no need to renew a bilateral pact with Russia known as the Reinsurance Treaty.

This left Russia isolated, and given its nervousness in the face of the Triple Alliance among Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, it turned to France, which also stood in isolation, as a possible ally. There followed the diplomatic maneuverings that eventually resulted in the Franco-Russian Alliance of 1893 — maneuverings that seem mainly to

have been characterized by deceit, mismanagement, misjudgment, short-sightedness, double-dealing, scandal, bad luck and incompetence.

Kennan is not much entertained by his tale, although he does pause now and then to divert the reader with some of the color and spectacle of the events he is describing. At every opportune moment, he pauses to underline the story's relevance to the future — the tendency of nations to perceive their rivals' defensive moves as offensive, the paranoid fantasies that sprang up wherever there was the least soil for them to take root, and most emphatically, the shift in the concept of war from one of limited and defined objectives to all-out destruction.

"Whence came this change?" he asks in his epilogue, and singles out in reply two prominent factors — first, "the combined effect of industrialization, population growth, and increased military specialization" that arose in the 19th century, and second, "the growing power — the stormy, sweeping, unwhimsical power — of modern nationalism over the minds and emotions of men."

Yet just as influential in his story is the fact of autocracy, the power of a single ruler, the sick and secretive Czar Alexander III, to affect all posterity with his increasingly irrational behavior. The generals may have had their way in "The Fateful Alliance," but not without the autocrat. So if there is a paramount lesson to be learned here, it is hardly that we need to do away with autocrats.

Still, this is only a quibble. The trouble with Santayana's remark about the doom of those who forget the past is that history never repeats itself precisely. The useful lesson to be drawn from Kennan's history is that it was mere men and women — not mysterious, inexorable historical forces — that brought us to our present state. That may not do us much good, but it is somehow inspiring. At least, it allows us to draw some relief from the dismaying story that Kennan tells.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.

DENNIS THE MENACE



Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

Across: 1. 1000 (one thousand); 2. 1000 (one thousand); 3. 1000 (one thousand); 4. 1000 (one thousand); 5. 1000 (one thousand); 6. 1000 (one thousand); 7. 1000 (one thousand); 8. 1000 (one thousand); 9. 1000 (one thousand); 10. 1000 (one thousand); 11. 1000 (one thousand); 12. 1000 (one thousand); 13. 1000 (one thousand); 14. 1000 (one thousand); 15. 1000 (one thousand); 16. 1000 (one thousand); 17. 1000 (one thousand); 18. 1000 (one thousand); 19. 1000 (one thousand); 20. 1000 (one thousand); 21. 1000 (one thousand); 22. 1000 (one thousand); 23. 1000 (one thousand); 24. 1000 (one thousand); 25. 1000 (one thousand); 26. 1000 (one thousand); 27. 1000 (one thousand); 28. 1000 (one thousand); 29. 1000 (one thousand); 30. 1000 (one thousand); 31. 1000 (one thousand); 32. 1000 (one thousand); 33. 1000 (one thousand); 34. 1000 (one thousand); 35. 1000 (one thousand); 36. 1000 (one thousand); 37. 1000 (one thousand); 38. 1000 (one thousand); 39. 1000 (one thousand); 40. 1000 (one thousand); 41. 1000 (one thousand); 42. 1000 (one thousand); 43. 1000 (one thousand); 44. 1000 (one thousand); 45. 1000 (one thousand); 46. 1000 (one thousand); 47. 1000 (one thousand); 48. 1000 (one thousand); 49. 1000 (one thousand); 50. 1000 (one thousand); 51. 1000 (one thousand); 52. 1000 (one thousand); 53. 1000 (one thousand); 54. 1000 (one thousand); 55. 1000 (one thousand); 56. 1000 (one thousand); 57. 1000 (one thousand); 58. 1000 (one thousand); 59. 1000 (one thousand); 60. 1000 (one thousand); 61. 1000 (one thousand); 62. 1000 (one thousand); 63. 1000 (one thousand); 64. 1000 (one thousand); 65. 1000 (one thousand); 66. 1000 (one thousand); 67. 1000 (one thousand); 68. 1000 (one thousand); 69. 1000 (one thousand); 70. 1000 (one thousand); 71. 1000 (one thousand); 72. 1000 (one thousand); 73. 1000 (one thousand); 74. 1000 (one thousand); 75. 1000 (one thousand); 76. 1000 (one thousand); 77. 1000 (one thousand); 78. 1000 (one thousand); 79. 1000 (one thousand); 80. 1000 (one thousand); 81. 1000 (one thousand); 82. 1000 (one thousand); 83. 1000 (one thousand); 84. 1000 (one thousand); 85. 1000 (one thousand); 86. 1000 (one thousand); 87. 1000 (one thousand); 88. 1000 (one thousand); 89. 1000 (one thousand); 90. 1000 (one thousand); 91. 1000 (one thousand); 92. 1000 (one thousand); 93. 1000 (one thousand); 94. 1000 (one thousand); 95. 1000 (one thousand); 96. 1000 (one thousand); 97. 1000 (one thousand); 98. 1000 (one thousand); 99. 1000 (one thousand); 100. 1000 (one thousand); 101. 1000 (one thousand); 102. 1000 (one thousand); 103. 1000 (one thousand); 104. 1000 (one thousand); 105. 1000 (one thousand); 106. 1000 (one thousand); 107. 1000 (one thousand); 108. 1000 (one thousand); 109. 1000 (one thousand); 110. 1000 (one thousand); 111. 1000 (one thousand); 112. 1000 (one thousand); 113. 1000 (one thousand); 114. 1000 (one thousand); 115. 1000 (one thousand); 116. 1000 (one thousand); 117. 1000 (one thousand); 118. 1000 (one thousand); 119. 1000 (one thousand); 120. 1000 (one thousand); 121. 1000 (one thousand); 122. 1000 (one thousand); 123. 1000 (one thousand); 124. 1000 (one thousand); 125. 1000 (one thousand); 126. 1000 (one thousand); 127. 1000 (one thousand); 128. 1000 (one thousand); 129. 1000 (one thousand); 130. 1000 (one thousand); 131. 1000 (one thousand); 132. 1000 (one thousand); 133. 1000 (one thousand); 134. 1000 (one thousand); 135. 1000 (one thousand); 136. 1000 (one thousand); 137. 1000 (one thousand); 138. 1000 (one thousand); 139. 1000 (one thousand); 140. 1000 (one thousand); 141. 1000 (one thousand); 142. 1000 (one thousand); 143. 1000 (one thousand); 144. 1000 (one thousand); 145. 1000 (one thousand); 146. 1000 (one thousand); 147. 1000 (one thousand); 148. 1000 (one thousand); 149. 1000 (one thousand); 150. 1000 (one thousand); 151. 1000 (one thousand); 152. 1000 (one thousand); 153. 1000 (one thousand); 154. 1000 (one thousand); 155. 1000 (one thousand); 156. 1000 (one thousand); 157. 1000 (one thousand); 158. 1000 (one thousand); 159. 1000 (one thousand); 160. 1000 (one thousand); 161. 1000 (one thousand); 162. 1000 (one thousand); 163. 1000 (one thousand); 164. 1000 (one thousand); 165. 1000 (one thousand); 166. 1000 (one thousand); 167. 1000 (one thousand); 168. 1000 (one thousand); 169. 1000 (one thousand); 170. 1000 (one thousand); 171. 1000 (one thousand); 172. 1000 (one thousand); 173. 1000 (one thousand); 174. 1000 (one thousand); 175. 1000 (one thousand); 176. 1000 (one thousand); 177. 1000 (one thousand); 178. 1000 (one thousand); 179. 1000 (one thousand); 180. 1000 (one thousand); 181. 1000 (one thousand); 182. 1000 (one thousand); 183. 1000 (one thousand); 184. 1000 (one thousand); 185. 1000 (one thousand); 186. 1000 (one thousand); 187. 1000 (one thousand); 188. 1000 (one thousand); 189. 1000 (one thousand); 190. 1000 (one thousand); 191. 1000 (one thousand); 192. 1000 (one thousand); 193. 1000 (one thousand); 194. 1000 (one thousand); 195. 1000 (one thousand); 196. 1000 (one thousand); 197. 1000 (one thousand); 198. 1000 (one thousand); 199. 1000 (one thousand); 200. 1000 (one thousand); 201. 1000 (one thousand); 202. 1000 (one thousand); 203. 1000 (one thousand); 204. 1000 (one thousand); 205. 1000 (one thousand); 206. 1000 (one thousand); 207. 1000 (one thousand); 208. 1000 (one thousand); 209. 1000 (one thousand); 210. 1000 (one thousand); 211. 1000 (one thousand); 212. 1000 (one thousand); 213. 1000 (one thousand); 214. 1000 (one thousand); 215. 1000 (one thousand); 216. 1000 (one thousand); 217. 1000 (one thousand); 218. 1000 (one thousand); 219. 1000 (one thousand); 220. 1000 (one thousand); 221. 1000 (one thousand); 222. 1000 (one thousand); 223. 1000 (one thousand); 224. 1000 (one thousand); 225. 1000 (one thousand); 226. 1000 (one thousand); 227. 1000 (one thousand); 228. 1000 (one thousand); 229. 1000 (one thousand); 230. 1000 (one thousand); 231. 1000 (one thousand); 232. 1000 (one thousand); 233. 1000 (one thousand); 234. 1000 (one thousand); 235. 1000 (one thousand); 236. 1000 (one thousand); 237. 1000 (one thousand); 238. 1000 (one thousand); 239. 1000 (one thousand); 240. 1000 (one thousand); 241. 1000 (one thousand); 242. 1000 (one thousand); 243. 1000 (one thousand); 244. 1000 (one thousand); 245. 1000 (one thousand); 246. 1000 (one thousand); 247. 1000 (one thousand); 248. 1000 (one thousand); 249. 1000 (one thousand); 250. 1000 (one thousand); 251. 1000 (one thousand); 252. 1000 (one thousand); 253. 1000 (one thousand); 254. 1000 (one thousand); 255. 1000 (one thousand); 256. 1000 (one thousand); 257. 1000 (one thousand); 258. 1000 (one thousand); 259. 1000 (one thousand); 260. 1000 (one thousand); 261. 1000 (one thousand); 262. 1000 (one thousand); 263. 1000 (one thousand); 264. 1000 (one thousand); 265. 1000 (one thousand); 266. 1000 (one thousand); 267. 1000 (one thousand); 268. 1000 (one thousand); 269. 1000 (one thousand); 270. 1000 (one thousand); 271. 1000 (one thousand); 272. 1000 (one thousand); 273. 1000 (one thousand); 274. 1000 (one thousand); 275. 1000 (one thousand); 276. 1000 (one thousand); 277. 1000 (one thousand); 278. 1000 (one thousand); 279. 1000 (one thousand); 280. 1000 (one thousand); 281. 1000 (one thousand); 282. 1000 (one thousand); 283. 1000 (one thousand); 284. 1000 (one thousand); 285. 1000 (one thousand); 286. 1000 (one thousand); 287. 1000 (one thousand); 288. 1000 (one thousand); 289. 1000 (one thousand); 290. 1000 (one thousand); 291. 1000 (one thousand); 292. 1000 (one thousand); 293. 1000 (one thousand); 294. 1000 (one thousand); 295. 1000 (one thousand); 296. 1000 (one thousand); 297. 1000 (one thousand); 298. 1000 (one thousand); 299. 1000 (one thousand); 300. 1000 (one thousand); 301. 1000 (one thousand); 302. 1000 (one thousand); 303. 1000 (one thousand); 304. 1000 (one thousand); 305. 1000 (one thousand); 306. 1000 (one thousand); 307. 1000 (one thousand); 308. 1000 (one thousand); 309. 1000 (one thousand); 310. 1000 (one thousand); 311. 1000 (one thousand); 312. 1000 (one thousand); 313. 1000 (one thousand); 314. 1000 (one thousand); 315. 1000 (one thousand); 316. 1000 (one thousand); 317. 1000 (one thousand); 318. 1000 (one thousand); 319. 1000 (one thousand); 320. 1000 (one thousand); 321. 1000 (one thousand); 322. 1000 (one thousand); 323. 1000 (one thousand); 324. 1000 (one thousand); 325. 1000 (one thousand); 326. 1000 (one thousand); 327. 1000 (one thousand); 328. 1000 (one thousand); 329. 1000 (one thousand); 330. 1000 (one thousand); 331. 1000 (one thousand); 332. 1000 (one thousand); 333. 1000 (one thousand); 334. 1000 (one thousand); 335. 1000 (one thousand); 336. 1000 (one thousand); 337. 1000 (one thousand); 338. 1000 (one thousand); 339. 1000 (one thousand); 340. 1000 (one thousand); 341. 1000 (one thousand); 342. 1000 (one thousand); 343. 1000 (one thousand); 344. 1000 (one thousand); 345. 1000 (one thousand); 346. 1000 (one thousand); 347. 1000 (one thousand); 348. 1000 (one thousand); 349. 1000 (one thousand); 350. 1000 (one thousand); 351. 1000 (one thousand); 352. 1000 (one thousand); 353. 1000 (one thousand); 354. 1000 (one thousand); 355. 1000 (one thousand); 356. 1000 (one thousand); 357. 1000 (one thousand); 358. 1000 (one thousand); 359. 1000 (one thousand); 360. 1000 (one thousand); 361. 1000 (one thousand); 362. 1000 (one thousand); 363. 1000 (one thousand); 364. 1000 (one thousand); 365. 1000 (one thousand); 366. 1000 (one thousand); 367. 1000 (one thousand); 368. 1000 (one thousand); 369. 1000 (one thousand); 370. 1000 (one thousand); 371. 1000 (one thousand); 372. 1000 (one thousand); 373. 1000 (one thousand); 374. 1000 (one thousand); 375. 1000 (one thousand); 376. 1000 (one thousand); 377. 1000 (one thousand); 378. 1000 (one thousand); 379. 1000 (one thousand); 380. 1000 (one thousand); 381. 1000 (one thousand); 382. 1000 (one thousand); 383. 1000 (one thousand); 384. 1000 (one thousand); 385. 1000 (one thousand); 386. 1000 (one thousand); 387. 1000 (one thousand); 388. 1000 (one thousand); 389. 1000 (one thousand); 390. 1000 (one thousand); 391. 1000 (one thousand); 392. 1000 (one thousand); 393. 1000 (one thousand); 394. 1000 (one thousand); 395. 1000 (one thousand); 396. 1000 (one thousand); 397. 1000 (one thousand); 398. 1000 (one thousand); 399. 1000 (one thousand); 400. 1000 (one thousand); 401. 1000 (one thousand); 402. 1000 (one thousand); 403. 1000 (one thousand); 404. 1000 (one thousand); 405. 1000 (one thousand); 406. 1000 (one thousand); 407. 1000 (one thousand); 408. 1000 (one thousand); 409. 1000 (one thousand); 410. 1000 (one thousand); 411. 1000 (one thousand); 412. 1000 (one thousand); 413. 1000 (one thousand); 414. 1000 (one thousand); 415. 1000 (one thousand); 416. 1000 (one thousand); 417. 1000 (one thousand); 418. 1000 (one thousand); 419. 1000 (one thousand); 420. 1000 (one thousand); 421. 1000 (one thousand); 422. 1000 (one thousand); 423. 1000 (one thousand); 424. 1000 (one thousand); 425. 1000 (one thousand); 426. 1000 (one thousand); 427. 1000 (one thousand); 428. 1000 (one thousand); 429. 1000 (one thousand); 430. 1000 (one thousand); 431. 1000 (one thousand); 432. 1000 (one thousand); 433. 1000 (one thousand); 434. 1000 (one thousand); 435. 1000 (one thousand); 436. 1000 (one thousand); 437. 1000 (one thousand); 438. 1000 (one thousand); 439. 1000 (one thousand); 440. 1000 (one thousand); 441. 1000 (one thousand); 442. 1000 (one thousand); 443. 1000 (one thousand); 444. 1000 (one thousand); 445. 1000 (one thousand); 446. 1000 (one thousand); 447. 1000 (one thousand); 448. 1000 (one thousand); 449. 1000 (one thousand); 450. 1000 (one thousand); 451. 1000 (one thousand); 452. 1000 (one thousand); 453. 1000 (one thousand); 454. 1000 (one thousand); 455. 1000 (one thousand); 456. 1000 (one thousand); 457. 1000 (one thousand); 458. 1000 (one thousand); 459. 1000 (one thousand); 460. 1000 (one thousand); 461. 1000 (one thousand); 462. 1000 (one thousand); 463. 1000 (one thousand); 464. 1000 (one thousand); 465. 1000 (one thousand); 466. 1000 (one thousand); 467. 1000 (one thousand); 468. 1000 (one thousand); 469. 1000 (one thousand); 470. 1000 (one thousand); 471. 1000 (one thousand); 472. 1000 (one thousand); 473. 1000 (one thousand); 474. 1000 (one thousand); 475. 1000 (one thousand); 476. 1000 (one thousand); 477. 1000 (one thousand); 478. 1000 (one thousand); 479. 1000 (one thousand); 480. 1000 (one thousand); 481. 1000 (one thousand); 482. 1000 (one thousand); 483. 1000 (one thousand); 484. 1000 (one thousand); 485. 1000 (one thousand); 486. 1000 (one thousand); 487. 1000 (one thousand); 488. 1000 (one thousand); 489. 1000 (one thousand); 490. 1000 (one thousand); 491. 1000 (one thousand); 492. 1000 (one thousand); 493. 1000 (one thousand); 494. 1000 (one thousand); 495. 1000 (one thousand); 496. 1000 (one thousand); 497. 1000 (one thousand); 498. 1000 (one thousand); 499. 1000 (one thousand); 500. 1000 (one thousand); 501. 1000 (one thousand); 502. 1000 (one thousand); 503. 1000 (one thousand); 504. 1000 (one thousand); 505. 1000 (one thousand); 506. 1000 (one thousand); 507. 1000 (one thousand); 508. 1000 (one thousand); 509. 1000 (one thousand); 510. 1000 (one thousand); 511. 1000 (one thousand); 512. 1000 (one thousand); 513. 1000 (one thousand); 514. 1000 (one thousand); 515. 1000 (one thousand); 516. 1000 (one thousand); 517. 1000 (one thousand); 518. 1000 (one thousand); 519. 1000 (one thousand); 520. 1000 (one thousand); 521. 1000 (one thousand); 522. 1000 (one thousand); 523. 1000 (one thousand); 524. 1000 (one thousand); 525. 1000 (one thousand); 526. 1000 (one thousand); 527. 1000 (one thousand); 528. 1000 (one thousand); 529. 1000 (one thousand); 530. 1000 (one thousand); 531. 1000 (one thousand); 532. 1000 (one thousand); 533. 1000 (one thousand); 534. 1000 (one thousand); 535. 1000 (one thousand); 536. 1000 (one thousand); 537. 1000 (one thousand); 538. 1000 (one thousand); 539. 1000 (one thousand); 540. 1000 (one thousand); 541. 1000 (one thousand); 542. 1000 (one thousand); 543. 1000 (one thousand); 544. 1000 (one thousand); 545. 1000 (one thousand); 546. 1000 (one thousand); 547. 1000 (one thousand); 548. 1000 (one thousand); 549. 1000 (one thousand); 550. 1000 (one thousand); 551. 1000 (one thousand); 552. 1000 (one thousand); 553. 1000 (one thousand); 554. 1000 (one thousand); 555. 1000 (one thousand); 556. 1000 (one thousand); 557. 1000 (one thousand); 558. 1000 (one thousand); 559. 1000 (one thousand); 560. 1000 (one thousand); 561. 1000 (one thousand); 562. 1000 (one thousand); 563. 1000 (one thousand); 564. 1000 (one thousand); 565. 1000 (one thousand); 566. 1000 (one thousand); 567. 1000 (one thousand); 568. 1000 (one thousand); 569. 1000 (one thousand); 570. 1000 (one thousand); 571. 1000 (one thousand); 572. 1000 (one thousand); 573. 1000 (one thousand); 574. 1000 (one thousand); 575. 1000 (one thousand); 576. 1000 (one thousand); 577. 1000 (one thousand); 578. 1000 (one thousand); 579. 1000 (one thousand); 580. 1000 (one thousand); 581. 1000 (one thousand); 582. 1000 (one thousand); 583. 1000 (one thousand); 584. 1000 (one thousand); 585. 1000 (one thousand); 586. 1000 (one thousand); 587. 1000 (one thousand); 588. 1000 (one thousand); 589. 1000 (one thousand); 590. 1000 (one thousand); 591. 1000 (one thousand); 592. 1000 (one thousand); 593. 1000 (one thousand); 594. 1000 (one thousand); 595. 1000 (one thousand); 596. 1000 (one thousand); 597. 1000 (one thousand); 598. 1000 (one thousand); 599. 1000 (one thousand); 600

[illegible]

Reuters The SEC proposal aims to get around foreign bank secrecy laws become law, analysts said the shift away from U.S. markets could take international capital markets. Robert V. Roosa, claimed waiver by co-

place relatively quickly as many of the New York Stock Exchange's most actively traded companies already are listed on major overseas stock exchanges.

An SEC commissioner, Auliana Peters, said: "Regulation has not kept bona fide investors out of the market until now and this particular concept is not so onerous that it would chase these people away."

While sharing the SEC's legitimate concern about abuses of the NYSE system, the chairman of the NYSE advisory committee on in-

duct "may throw a blanket of constraint over the whole market when the object is to detect one problem in a million."

The SEC's enforcement director John M. Fedders, admitted waiver by conduct would not automatically clear previously obstructed passageways. However, he said, "One of the principal reasons why we turned to the waiver by conduct concept has been the inflexible, emotional and extremely defensive posture of foreign governments when requested for information by the SEC."

[illegible]

Reuters WASHINGTON The Iran agreement on a multi-year resche-

INTERNATIONAL CAR TRADERS for Mercedes, BMW, Panhard, offer full service import / export US Doc. and title. Call 1-800-368-2222. **MAAGS**, Mannheim, Westphalen, c/o D. Duffel, 10000 W. Germany, Tel. (31 21) 63446, Telex 859734.

NEW CARS at factory prices. **D. H.D. CARS OF COPENHAGEN** the authorized car free center for the Scandinavian car market. Call +45137 370000. **THE 1993XK.**

MANGHINDUINI BELGIUM, 21 Gestel, Belgium, 8-2201 Zonhoven, Antwerp, Tel. 03430-1541. **THE 23200**, Tromsø & H. and J. van der Meer, B.V.M. AS.

MAAGS, Mannheim, Westphalen, France, import, immediate delivery, R.G. Specialized, Sundring 36, 6224 Hattenhausen 1. Tel. 049222. Tel. 06190-1605. **THE 419222.**

BOATS & RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

SWISS LADY IN LONDON as companion. Tel. 01-731 8992.

HAMBURG - Elegant Young Lady companion, multilingual. Tel. 2791618.

ATHENS, Lady companion and pension assistant, call 58282.

PARIS YOUNG Lady, tourist guide. Tel. 807 895.

HONG KONG/KWLN-37 483-379. Charming & sophisticated 281 P.A. Young Lady.

HONG KONG 3-721 7841 P.A. Young Lady Companion.

LOS ANGELES, Lady companion & guide. 714-351-3238.

HONG KONG 3-420000 Young Lady (Asian/Western) companions.

TOKYO 442 30 363 Scandinavian young lady.

MURCINI - Sophisticated lady companion and City guide. Tel. 311 79 36.

OSLO 4455557 YOUNG LADY companion, multilingual and cultured.

5,000 CASH DEPOSIT

Flora Contach
Nilesen Tel: 4204997/4223214
Tel. 3212800 HOFORP

For other programs and detailed information, call your
TRAVEL AGENT

HELAS YACHTING, Yacht Charter Academics 26, Athens 10671, Greece

HOTELS

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA

RESIDENCE DE FRANCE
4 Ave. de France, CH-1205, Geneva
Tel. 0041 22 114 79

Residential, first class, air-conditioned furnished furnished apartments or studios. Free parking, kitchen, daily meal service.

Weekly and monthly rates.

WHOLE No. 242. EUROPEAN EDITION-PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1901-TWELVE PAGES. PARIS, 15.; LONDON, 2.; DEPARTMENTS, 20.

QUEEN VICTORIA PASSES AWAY AT OSBORNE HOUSE



THE FRONT 19 **21ST CENTURY AS RE** **TRIBUNE** **history of news**

MAJOR EVENTS OF THE PAST

THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

Reproductions of 129 front pages, many with Herald Tribune exclusive articles: like the first-hand report from the sinking Titanic, the Dreyfus trial, the Venice Campanile caught in mid-collapse by a Tribune photographer!

Follow coverage of the First World War by one of the few newspapers that stayed in Paris and was virtually edited at the front.

Read about people - Queen Victoria, Lindbergh, Jack

the Ripper, the Windsors, Stalin - a century's headlines and the events that surrounded them.

Hard cover, 28x38 centimeters, readable-size text. The book is divided into five chronological sections. Each with an introduction describing the period from historical and journalistic viewpoints.

THE FRONT PAGE is a distinctive personal or business gift. Order one - or several - today. Use the convenient coupon below.

I am interested in getting more information about this book. Please send me a copy of your literature. My name is _____ my address is _____ city _____ state _____ zip _____ I would like to receive your literature by mail () or by phone (). Please call me at _____

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

SEND NO MONEY NOW! We will bill you later. No cash advance required. Payment may be made by check, money order, or credit card. All payments are subject to our terms and conditions. See back of coupon for details.

MAIL TO: THE FRONT PAGE, INC., 100 N. W. 17th Ave., Miami, FL 33136

[illegible]

THE FRONT PAGE 1887-1980
International Herald Tribune, Book Division,
181, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuville Cedex, France.

Please send me _____ copies of *The Front Page* at U.S. \$ 37 each, plus postage: \$ 2.50 each in Europe - \$ 8 each outside Europe. Address: _____

☐ Enclosed is my payment. (Payment may be made in the convertible

European currency of your choice at current exchange rates.)
☐ Please charge my VISA Card number _____
 Exp. date: _____ Signature: _____
(Necessary for VISA Card purchase) City and Code: _____
 Country: _____

27-10-84

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the solution on the adsorption of the dye. The concentration of the solution was 0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05, 0.06, 0.07, 0.08, 0.09, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0, 15.0, 20.0, 30.0, 40.0, 50.0, 60.0, 70.0, 80.0, 90.0, 100.0, 150.0, 200.0, 300.0, 400.0, 500.0, 600.0, 700.0, 800.0, 900.0, 1000.0, 1500.0, 2000.0, 3000.0, 4000.0, 5000.0, 6000.0, 7000.0, 8000.0, 9000.0, 10000.0, 15000.0, 20000.0, 30000.0, 40000.0, 50000.0, 60000.0, 70000.0, 80000.0, 90000.0, 100000.0, 150000.0, 200000.0, 300000.0, 400000.0, 500000.0, 600000.0, 700000.0, 800000.0, 900000.0, 1000000.0, 1500000.0, 2000000.0, 3000000.0, 4000000.0, 5000000.0, 6000000.0, 7000000.0, 8000000.0, 9000000.0, 10000000.0, 15000000.0, 20000000.0, 30000000.0, 40000000.0, 50000000.0, 60000000.0, 70000000.0, 80000000.0, 90000000.0, 100000000.0, 150000000.0, 200000000.0, 300000000.0, 400000000.0, 500000000.0, 600000000.0, 700000000.0, 800000000.0, 900000000.0, 1000000000.0, 1500000000.0, 2000000000.0, 3000000000.0, 4000000000.0, 5000000000.0, 6000000000.0, 7000000000.0, 8000000000.0, 9000000000.0, 10000000000.0, 15000000000.0, 20000000000.0, 30000000000.0, 40000000000.0, 50000000000.0, 60000000000.0, 70000000000.0, 80000000000.0, 90000000000.0, 100000000000.0, 150000000000.0, 200000000000.0, 300000000000.0, 400000000000.0, 500000000000.0, 600000000000.0, 700000000000.0, 800000000000.0, 900000000000.0, 1000000000000.0, 1500000000000.0, 2000000000000.0, 3000000000000.0, 4000000000000.0, 5000000000000.0, 6000000000000.0, 7000000000000.0, 8000000000000.0, 9000000000000.0, 10000000000000.0, 15000000000000.0, 20000000000000.0, 30000000000000.0, 40000000000000.0, 50000000000000.0, 60000000000000.0, 70000000000000.0, 80000000000000.0, 90000000000000.0, 100000000000000.0, 150000000000000.0, 200000000000000.0, 300000000000000.0, 400000000000000.0, 500000000000000.0, 600000000000000.0, 700000000000000.0, 800000000000000.0, 900000000000000.0, 1000000000000000.0, 1500000000000000.0, 2000000000000000.0, 3000000000000000.0, 4000000000000000.0, 5000000000000000.0, 6000000000000000.0, 7000000000000000.0, 8000000000000000.0, 9000000000000000.0, 10000000000000000.0, 15000000000000000.0, 20000000000000000.0, 30000000000000000.0, 40000000000000000.0, 50000000000000000.0, 60000000000000000.0, 70000000000000000.0, 80000000000000000.0, 90000000000000000.0, 100000000000000000.0, 150000000000000000.0, 200000000000000000.0, 300000000000000000.0, 400000000000000000.0, 500000000000000000.0, 600000000000000000.0, 700000000000000000.0, 800000000000000000.0, 900000000000000000.0, 1000000000000000000.0, 1500000000000000000.0, 2000000000000000000.0, 3000000000000000000.0, 4000000000000000000.0, 5000000000000000000.0, 6000000000000000000.0, 7000000000000000000.0, 8000000000000000000.0, 9000000000000000000.0, 10000000000000000000.0, 15000000000000000000.0, 20000000000000000000.0, 30000000000000000000.0, 40000000000000000000.0, 50000000000000000000.0, 60000000000000000000.0, 70000000000000000000.0, 80000000000000000000.0, 90000000000000000000.0, 100000000000000000000.0, 150000000000000000000.0, 200000000000000000000.0, 300000000000000000000.0, 400000000000000000000.0, 500000000000000000000.0, 600000000000000000000.0, 700000000000000000000.0, 800000000000000000000.0, 900000000000000000000.0, 1000000000000000000000.0, 1500000000000000000000.0, 2000000000000000000000.0, 3000000000000000000000.0, 4000000000000000000000.0, 5000000000000000000000.0, 6000000000000000000000.0, 7000000000000000000000.0, 8000000000000000000000.0, 9000000000000000000000.0, 10000000000000000000000.0, 15000000000000000000000.0, 20000000000000000000000.0, 30000000000000000000000.0, 40000000000000000000000.0, 50000000000000000000000.0, 60000000000000000000000.0, 70000000000000000000000.0, 80000000000000000000000.0, 90000000000000000000000.0, 100000000000000000000000.0, 150000000000000000000000.0, 200000000000000000000000.0, 300000000000000000000000.0, 400000000000000000000000.0, 500000000000000000000000.0, 600000000000000000000000.0, 700000000000000000000000.0, 800000000000000000000000.0, 900000000000000000000000.0, 10000000

SPECIAL SALE
 10 to 20 Surplus 45 Ketch. Completely finished, new or used, custom designed, high standard in construction, engine, B-I-G, etc. US\$130,000. Miller's Warehouse 20022, Pacific Mall, Willow Grove, CA 94094.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

USA/CANADA
EXTRA SPECIAL CHEAPIES
 One Way Return

New York	\$ 105	\$210
Los Angeles	\$ 115	\$230
San Francisco	\$ 175	\$350
Washington	\$ 175	\$350
Atlanta	\$ 175	\$350
Houston	\$ 140	\$279
Dallas	\$208	\$396
Phoenix	\$190	\$379
Memphis	\$190	\$379
Chicago	\$190	\$379
Orlando	\$190	\$379
Toronto	\$115	\$219
Vancouver	\$99	\$199
Houston		\$239

COLLECTORS
 CASPER'S COLLECTION

SUPERIOR SOLD SKEWER built by 1970, 1000 cc, 182 miles, 1200 cc, 152,000 miles. Parts \$450.85 cc morning.

LEGAL SERVICES

IMMIGRATION & BUSINESS VISAS
 U.S.A. Richard S. Goldstein, Esq. will be available for consultation at the following offices: 1. New York City, 2. New York, 3. New York, 4. New York, 5. New York, 6. New York, 7. New York, 8. New York, 9. New York, 10. New York, 11. New York, 12. New York, 13. New York, 14. New York, 15. New York, 16. New York, 17. New York, 18. New York, 19. New York, 20. New York, 21. New York, 22. New York, 23. New York, 24. New York, 25. New York, 26. New York, 27. New York, 28. New York, 29. New York, 30. New York, 31. New York, 32. New York, 33. New York, 34. New York, 35. New York, 36. New York, 37. New York, 38. New York, 39. New York, 40. New York, 41. New York, 42. New York, 43. New York, 44. New York, 45. New York, 46. New York, 47. New York, 48. New York, 49. New York, 50. New York, 51. New York, 52. New York, 53. New York, 54. New York, 55. New York, 56. New York, 57. New York, 58. New York, 59. New York, 60. New York, 61. New York, 62. New York, 63. New York, 64. New York, 65. New York, 66. New York, 67. New York, 68. New York, 69. New York, 70. New York, 71. New York, 72. New York, 73. New York, 74. New York, 75. New York, 76. New York, 77. New York, 78. New York, 79. New York, 80. New York, 81. New York, 82. New York, 83. New York, 84. New York, 85. New York, 86. New York, 87. New York, 88. New York, 89. New York, 90. New York, 91. New York, 92. New York, 93. New York, 94. New York, 95. New York, 96. New York, 97. New York, 98. New York, 99. New York, 100. New York, 101. New York, 102. New York, 103. New York, 104. New York, 105. New York, 106. New York, 107. New York, 108. New York, 109. New York, 110. New York, 111. New York, 112. New York, 113. New York, 114. New York, 115. New York, 116. New York, 117. New York, 118. New York, 119. New York, 120. New York, 121. New York, 122. New York, 123. New York, 124. New York, 125. New York, 126. New York, 127. New York, 128. New York, 129. New York, 130. New York, 131. New York, 132. New York, 133. New York, 134. New York, 135. New York, 136. New York, 137. New York, 138. New York, 139. New York, 140. New York, 141. New York, 142. New York, 143. New York, 144. New York, 145. New York, 146. New York, 147. New York, 148. New York, 149. New York, 150. New York, 151. New York, 152. New York, 153. New York, 154. New York, 155. New York, 156. New York, 157. New York, 158. New York, 159. New York, 160. New York, 161. New York, 162. New York, 163. New York, 164. New York, 165. New York, 166. New York, 167. New York, 168. New York, 169. New York, 170. New York, 171. New York, 172. New York, 173. New York, 174. New York, 175. New York, 176. New York, 177. New York, 178. New York, 179. New York, 180. New York, 181. New York, 182. New York, 183. New York, 184. New York, 185. New York, 186. New York, 187. New York, 188. New York, 189. New York, 190. New York, 191. New York, 192. New York, 193. New York, 194. New York, 195. New York, 196. New York, 197. New York, 198. New York, 199. New York, 200. New York, 201. New York, 202. New York, 203. New York, 204. New York, 205. New York, 206. New York, 207. New York, 208. New York, 209. New York, 210. New York, 211. New York, 212. New York, 213. New York, 214. New York, 215. New York, 216. New York, 217. New York, 218. New York, 219. New York, 220. New York, 221. New York, 222. New York, 223. New York, 224. New York, 225. New York, 226. New York, 227. New York, 228. New York, 229. New York, 230. New York, 231. New York, 232. New York, 233. New York, 234. New York, 235. New York, 236. New York, 237. New York, 238. New York, 239. New York, 240. New York, 241. New York, 242. New York, 243. New York, 244. New York, 245. New York, 246. New York, 247. New York, 248. New York, 249. New York, 250. New York, 251. New York, 252. New York, 253. New York, 254. New York, 255. New York, 256. New York, 257. New York, 258. New York, 259. New York, 260. New York, 261. New York, 262. New York, 263. New York, 264. New York, 265. New York, 266. New York, 267. New York, 268. New York, 269. New York, 270. New York, 271. New York, 272. New York, 273. New York, 274. New York, 275. New York, 276. New York, 277. New York, 278. New York, 279. New York, 280. New York, 281. New York, 282. New York, 283. New York, 284. New York, 285. New York, 286. New York, 287. New York, 288. New York, 289. New York, 290. New York, 291. New York, 292. New York, 293. New York, 294. New York, 295. New York, 296. New York, 297. New York, 298. New York, 299. New York, 300. New York, 301. New York, 302. New York, 303. New York, 304. New York, 305. New York, 306. New York, 307. New York, 308. New York, 309. New York, 310. New York, 311. New York, 312. New York, 313. New York, 314. New York, 315. New York, 316. New York, 317. New York, 318. New York, 319. New York, 320. New York, 321. New York, 322. New York, 323. New York, 324. New York, 325. New York, 326. New York, 327. New York, 328. New York, 329. New York, 330. New York, 331. New York, 332. New York, 333. New York, 334. New York, 335. New York, 336. New York, 337. New York, 338. New York, 339. New York, 340. New York, 341. New York, 342. New York, 343. New York, 344. New York, 345. New York, 346. New York, 347. New York, 348. New York, 349. New York, 350. New York, 351. New York, 352. New York, 353. New York, 354. New York, 355. New York, 356. New York, 357. New York, 358. New York, 359. New York, 360. New York, 361. New York, 362. New York, 363. New York, 364. New York, 365. New York, 366. New York, 367. New York, 368. New York, 369. New York, 370. New York, 371. New York, 372. New York, 373. New York, 374. New York, 375. New York, 376. New York, 377. New York, 378. New York, 379. New York, 380. New York, 381. New York, 382. New York, 383. New York, 384. New York, 385. New York, 386. New York, 387. New York, 388. New York, 389. New York, 390. New York, 391. New York, 392. New York, 393. New York, 394. New York, 395. New York, 396. New York, 397. New York, 398. New York, 399. New York, 400. New York, 401. New York, 402. New York, 403. New York, 404. New York, 405. New York, 406. New York, 407. New York, 408. New York, 409. New York, 410. New York, 411. New York, 412. New York, 413. New York, 414. New York, 415. New York, 416. New York, 417. New York, 418. New York, 419. New York, 420. New York, 421. New York, 422. New York, 423. New York, 424. New York, 425. New York, 426.

AMERICAN DOMINICAN SERVICES: Box 20802
Central America Division, Republic
of the Dominican Republic

DOMINICAN SERVICES

YOUNG LADY
P.A./Interpreter & Tourist Guide
PARIS 562 0587

**WHY NOT CONTACT A
PARIS P.A.**
BILINGUAL YOUNG LADY
PARIS: 520 97 95

YOUNG MULTILINGUAL LADY
PARIS: 525 81 01

**NY ONE WAY \$150. Everyday N.Y. -
Paris \$240. Paris 225 92 90.**

TO USA FROM \$119 one way.
NATC London 01-353 8100.

DISCOUNT FLIGHTS. Tel. Top Deck
Flights, London 01-353 8010.

PEN PALS

GRILS AND GUYS of continents want-
pen pals. Details free Homecom Verlog.
Box 110660/N, D-1000 Berlin 11,
West Germany.

POLISH LADIES want to correspond.
Free information: Moudine, PO Box
372, 1000 AJ Amsterdam, Holland.

13 rue Raymond, 75008 Paris
10 r. de Piccolomini, 75001 Paris
PARIS 105 73000
9 rue de Condé 75001 Paris

EDUCATION

**FLORENCE - 2 WEEKS, 4 weeks, in-
cluded** language course, travel, food,
Etc. - 2 week course, ask for in-
fo. leaflet: Centre Florentin, 10
r. de Piccolomini, 75001 Paris 105
25274.

PRIVATE FRENCH LESSONS, conver-
sation, diction, idiomatic & revision.
Paris 633 71 81

ASTORIA LADY COMPANION
 ASTORIA educated young woman
INTL TRAVEL (0200) 18 21 97

ABUNDANT & Everywhere you are
 you are guaranteed to find it. For your
 personal assistants for dining, shopping,
 touring, intl traveling etc. Tel:
 021 91 0200

55 V.I.P. Lady - 593 82 62
 French, educated, French, English,
 German, Spanish, Italian. You PA IN
 English & INTL Traveling. Tel: 021 91 0200

75 LADY GUIDES, Rome-12pm
 Paris & Alps/Paris 527 90 95

ADON, Sophisticated French &
 & international lady guide. Free to travel.
 Tel: 01-381 8562

527 01 93 PA YOUNG Lady
 by mail comm. with you in 3
 days even if I have to travel

INTERNATIONAL BEAUTIFUL People
 from ALL USA & WORLDWIDE. Tel:
 021 91 0200

By These: Call your local HT representative with your text. You
 will be informed of the cost immediately, and once preparation is
 made your ad will appear within 48 hours.

Cost: The basic rate is \$9.10 per line per day + local taxes. There are
 25 letters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following lines.
 Minimum space is 2 lines. No abbreviations accepted.

Credit Cards: American Express, Diner's Club, Eurocard, Master
 Card, Access and Visa.

HEAD OFFICE

Paris: (For classified only):
 747 46-00.

EUROPE

Amsterdam: 26-36-15.
 Athens: 361-8397/360-2421.
 Brussels: 341-1899.
 Copenhagen: (01) 329-440.
 Frankfurt: (07) 67-67-55.
 Luxembourg: 29-38-94.
 Lisbon: (07) 27-72-81.
 London: (01) 835-4254.

MIDDLE EAST

Jerusalem: 693972.
 Beirut: 25214.
 Kuwait: 5614485.
 Qatar: 416533.
 Saudi Arabia:
 Jeddah: 667-1500.
 Riyadh: 634-3466.
 U.A.E.: Dubai 224161.

FAIR EAST

Bangkok: 390-96-57.
 Hong Kong: 5-83096.

TE THIS PHONE: 757 482 48 Paris can be on your diary. Travel AF, by, travel - companion.

IS 747 59 58 TOURIST GUIDE. - a gem-in. International travel agencies.

UK - MARGHERITA LADIES, multi-ling. immediate service in Europe. BULLES 322/734 38 86.

GAPOINE INTL. GUIDE. Col: Singapore 724 96 28.

Madrid: 455-2891/1455-3306.
Milan: (02) 7531445.
Norway: (03) 845545.
Rome: 679-3457.
Tel Aviv: 03-454 559.
Yemen: Contact Frankfurt.

UNITED STATES
New York (212) 757-3890.

Moscow 817 07 49.
Munich: 725 87 37.
Singapore: 224-2575.
Tel Aviv: 732 44 22/79.
Tokyo: 504-1923.

AUSTRALIA
Sydney: 929 56 39.
Melbourne: 600 8233.

A VENTURA
NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE
212-882-1666

MADRID VIP
ESCORT SERVICE
TEL: 2460760 CREDIT CARDS

ZURICH
Martha's Escort & Guide Service
TEL: 0156 96 92

*** ZURICH ***
Ginger's Escort Service
TEL: 01/343 08 64

**GENEVA - EXCLUSIVE
ESCORT SERVICE**
TEL: 022/29.13.74
TEL: 66 94 69.

**GENEVA V.I.P. ESCORT
SERVICE. WEEKEND + TRAVEL**
TEL: 41 30 36

GENEVA TOP ESCORT SERVICE
TEL: 29 51 30

**BRUSSELS, BELGIUM V.I.P. ESCORT
& Guide Service.** TEL: 02/537 33 97

**BRUSSELS MICHELLE ESCORT AND
GUIDE SERVICE.** TEL: 733 07 98

**MADRID IMPACT ESCORT & Guide
Service.** Multilingual. 261 41 42.

**DUSSELDORF/COLOGNE/ESSEN -
exclusive escort service 0211-679963**

VIITA'S ESCORT SERVICE Frankfurt
TEL: 069/55 88 58

AMSTERDAM CITY Escort Service
TEL: 020/34 05 07

**LOS ANGELES - Gabriela Escort Ser-
vice** (213) 276-2211

**MUNICH "STARWOOD" Escort +
Guide Service.** TEL: 089/4480338

AMSTERDAM CLASS ESCORT SERVICE
TEL: (0) 20-199736

**AMSTERDAM Escort Service Seventy
Five.** multilingual. (020) 507173

**FRANKFURT / EVERYWHERE top and
escort/travel service** 069/26-6441

HAMBURG CAROLINE Escort Service
TEL: 00 40 - 652 9130

VIENNA - DESIRE ESCORT SERVICE
TEL: 52.30.353

COLOGNE/MONACH/DUSSELDORF
ESCORT SERVICE 0211/24601.

MADRID STARS
ESPORTS SERVICE
TEL: 2532496 - 2532494, Credit cards.

ZURICH
CAROLINE ESCORT SERVICE
Tel: 01/252 61 74

SWITZERLAND
ESCORT + GUIDE SERVICE
TEL: 0049-69-2384845

FRANKFURT + SURROUNDINGS
Christiane's Escort Service. 069/364656

FRANKFURT JENNY ESCORT & Travel
service. Tel: 069-557210

DISSELDORF / COLOGNE / Essen
English Escort Service. 0211 / 363141.

DOMINIQUE LONDON Escort Service
Tel: 289 7772

LONDON LISA ESCORT SERVICE
Tel: 042 0057

FRANKFURT - PETRA Escort & Travel
Service. Tel: 069 / 43 24 05

FRANKFURT - SYBILLE Escort Service.
Tel: 0591 08 97 69

FRANKFURT SONJA ESCORT SERVICE
Tel: 059-68 34 42

MUENSTER, CHANTAL Escort Service.
Tel: 072/520 23 65.

COPENHAGEN TOP-CLASS ESCORT SERVICE
Tel: 01-22 20 10

WASHINGTON, D.C.: Sandy Escort Service. 703/549-1265.

FRANKFURT - ANNE Escort Services
Tel: 069/28 81 03

KAREN FRANKFURT Escort Service
Tel: 069 581 652

LONDON VERA ESCORT SERVICE
Tel: 01 3816282

MONTREAL, CANADA, CLAUDE Escort & Guide Service. 514-768-4555

MUNICH - FIRST ESCORT SERVICE
Tel: 0712/414 or 915297

Managers
European F

McKinse

Watermark

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

Management Consultants European Financial Institutions Practice

McKinsey & Company is an international consulting firm that specializes in working with top management to solve complex business problems and implement the resulting solutions. We are dedicated to improving the performance of both private organizations in many different industries as well as public institutions. We are now seeking to expand our staff in the banking and insurance practice in several of our European offices — Amsterdam, Brussels, Copenhagen, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Oslo, Paris, Stockholm, and Zurich.

A career as a management consultant in McKinsey's European financial services practice offers several advantages:

- Intellectually you will be highly challenged.
- Early in your career you will have the opportunity to work on significant problems, facing leading financial institutions in such areas as strategy, marketing, organization, operational effectiveness, financial control, risk management, human resources management, and technology management. Throughout this problem-solving process you will work with the top management of leading companies.
- New clients, different types of projects, other team colleagues and foreign countries will provide a continually changing and stimulating work environment and an excellent basis for future career development.
- While focusing on financial institutions you will also have opportunities to broaden your horizon and diversifying your experience by spending a portion of your time working on problems in other industries.

The individuals who can capitalize on these unusual opportunities must have outstanding qualifications: initiative, commitment, and team spirit; creativity and an entrepreneurial nature; above-average analytical skills, a very good academic record, ideally with an M.B.A. or a Ph.D.; fluency in English and at least one other European language, if you are interested in one of our offices in continental Europe.

If you are younger than 32 and feel you can meet the challenges McKinsey has to offer, please send CV call directly, according to your locational preference:

W. D. Turner, London 01-8 39 80 40; K. D. Droste, Frankfurt 69-7 16 21;
T. Knecht, Zurich 1-53 44 44; G. Osculati, Milan 2-8 52 41; P. Masson, Paris 1-7 23 61 90;
R. Polli, Madrid 1-2 62 43 10; B. Alexander, Amsterdam 20-22 11 25;
A. van Rossum, Brussels 2-2 30 47 01; E. A. Holmes, Copenhagen 1-12 72 33
(also for Stockholm and Oslo).

We guarantee strict confidentiality.

McKinsey & Company, Inc.

We are a worldwide organization, operating sophisticated telecommunications networks for telecommunications in the banking sector. We are now looking for a

standards & bank procedures specialist

We are looking for an experienced banker, used to work with international banking procedures, standards and forms. His knowledge in the field of banking operations covers documentary credits, nostro accounts management, foreign exchange. He must also have data processing experience. His function will be to assist with the development of new message standards, monitor the use of existing Message Text standards and encourage their use by bankers; to develop and monitor users training.

Please submit your detailed resume and photo to our consultants Jerry RUBIN - Personnel Consultant - Chaussee de La Hulpe 185 - 1170 Brussels. All applications will be answered. Absolute discretion is guaranteed.

Ideal candidates will be between 30 and 40 years old, with a good working knowledge of spoken and written English (report writing, oral presentation). Knowledge of other languages is a definite asset. Our company offers outstanding career opportunities in a young international team with an excellent working environment and a very attractive financial package.



FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC

FMC Europe, French subsidiary of the Petroleum Equipment Group of a major multinational U.S. Corporation has an immediate vacancy based in its SENS plant for:

An international Sales Engineer

The successful applicant will be involved with planning and co-ordinating sales and technical commercial support for a range of well established marine loading systems and equipment. The position offers excellent scope and development and initiative in a competitive technically based sector where FMC maintains a premier position in the market. Applicants should have effective sales negotiation skills should have a proven record of achievement in selling capital equipment in an international environment. Experience in petrochemical or marine industries and fluency in French will be of particular interest.

Please write immediately in confidence with full details of career to H. KUFFELD, personnel manager FMC Europe SA - Route des Clermonts - BP 101 - 89103 SENS CEDEX

International Organization based in Geneva, operating worldwide, seeks qualified candidate for the position of **PUBLICATION OFFICER, INFORMATION AND PUBLICATIONS SERVICE**

Functions

Writing and editing general and specific publications relating to the Organization's activities; coordinating and producing of a quarterly review of a scientific nature and supervising its publication in several languages. Supervising output of visual aids might be required.

Qualifications

University degree, preferably in journalism; several years experience in public information matters and in editing of publications; knowledge of up-to-date printing techniques; analytical ability. Thorough knowledge of English and working knowledge of French and Spanish; knowledge of other European languages an advantage.

Salary

Professional P-3 (UN Salary Scale).

Applications with detailed personal history and recent photograph should be submitted to: Cipher Z 18-118460 Publicitas, CH-1211 Geneva 3.

GENERAL MANAGER

One of our clients is a multi-national organisation which is in the process of establishing a Joint Venture in Saudi Arabia.

A multi-national organisation is about to establish a Joint Venture company in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The company will manufacture and market a range of environmental control products which are already well-known and accepted throughout the world.

The shareholders are now seeking candidates for the position of General Manager, who will be the Chief Executive of the company and will be based in Riyadh.

Duties and responsibilities

- These will include:
- establishment of a manufacturing facility in Riyadh
- recruitment of works and other personnel and determination of their terms of employment and remuneration
- development and implementation of a marketing plan for the range of products currently designated and recommendations for the extension of this range in the future
- implementation of financial, accounting and cost by higher management and successful implementation of these plans.

Qualifications

- Candidates should have the following basic qualifications:
- age 30-40 and preferably single
- fluent English. Arabic would be an asset
- good technical education
- and background
- 3 to 5 years management experience in the marketing of technical products and some experience in sheet metal fabrication
- previous operational experience in the Middle East, preferably in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Application procedure

Potential candidates are requested to send their application letter - with a recent photograph and an extensive resume including detailed specification of their work experience - within 14 days after publication of this advertisement to:

Price Waterhouse Associates
P.O. Box 30439
2500 GK The Hague
The Netherlands
Attn. Mr. D.M. Swagerman

All applications will be handled confidentially.

Group Finance Manager

Kuwait

Salary negotiable

Our client is a substantial and established Kuwaiti trading group with diverse trading, manufacturing and distribution interests.

A qualified accountant is required for the role of Group Finance Manager, reporting to the group's General Manager. Responsibilities will include group financial reporting, management accounting for each trading subsidiary and data processing. The company has substantial DP resources and the DP Manager will report to the Group Finance Manager.

Applicants, who must hold an internationally acknowledged accountancy qualification, should be aged 35-50 with senior level experience of controlling a broad based accounting and administration function in a sizeable trading organisation. Experience of reporting to local proprietors and controlling local staff in a Middle East environment is highly desirable.

This position is offered on a two year renewable contract basis with a negotiable salary and an attractive range of expatriate benefits. Interviews may be conducted in the Middle East or in London but in the first instance please send full career details to Douglas G Mizon quoting reference H794M.



Ernst & Whinney Management Consultants,
Becket House, 1 Lambeth Palace Road, London SE1 7EU.

EUROPEAN CONTRACTS MANAGER

(EUROPEAN GENERAL COUNSEL DESIGNATE)
in the Netherlands

Intergraph Corporation is one of the world's leading manufacturers of interactive graphics systems. Our systems are used extensively in mechanical and electronics design as well as manufacturing (CAD/CAM), plant design, architecture, mapping and energy exploration. For the last five years we have been growing worldwide in excess of 60% p.a. and this year revenue is projected to reach \$400 million.

Throughout Europe Intergraph has established its own subsidiaries and our growth has been even more spectacular. These expanding activities are supported by the European Headquarters based in Hoofddorp (The Netherlands) where approximately 130 people are employed.

The central focus point for the coordination and administration of all contractual agreements is our contracts department.

Profile

He/she is responsible for professional advice and ongoing support in all the major European contracts negotiations with regard to the legal aspects and product liability as well as to manage the contracts department. This position reports to the Vice President. It is expected that the suitable candidate has the expertise to become our European General Counsel. Obviously, extensive travel is a necessary part of the job.

Qualifications

- Candidates should have the following background:
- appropriate university degree(s)
- 10 years business experience, whereof at least 3-5 years having actually been involved in setting up terms and conditions and negotiating international contract agreements, preferably in a high-tech environment
- proven managerial experience
- bilingual or preferably trilingual (English/French plus German or Dutch)
- good communication and organizational skills

We are offering you an intellectually satisfying and promising career possibility in a field of tomorrow's technology, with an excellent remuneration and fringe benefits package (incl. a company car).

Application procedure

If you are interested, please forward your application, including resume and detailed specifications of your work experience, within 14 days after publication of this advertisement. All responses will be handled in strict confidence. Your letter is to be addressed to Mrs. R. Eversdijk, Manager Human Resources, at the following address:

EUROPEAN GENERAL MANAGER

One of our clients is a fast growing US 'HIGH TECH' multinational producing portable computers and custom application software with subsidiaries and distributors throughout Europe.

This organisation manufactures portable computers in the U.S. The sales are generated through subsidiaries and distributors in Europe. The managerial style of the company is informal, which is normal for the 'high tech' industry, but very tough when it comes to achieving the projected sales levels. The candidate (M/F) we are looking for must be a very dynamic, entrepreneurial type of top manager. For example, the right candidate could be a European VP of a small 'high tech' company who is looking for a new challenge. Another possibility is an European marketing manager who is looking for broader responsibility. All applicants must have a proven and excellent record of success. A person who has led a company to significant growth in market share and profit could be the most interesting candidate for this position.

Duties and responsibilities

- These will include:
- overall responsibility for all the activities of the company in Europe
- a basic responsibility for directing the rapid growth of the organisation
- setting up and implementing marketing and sales plans
- responsibility for the long term financial planning.

Qualifications

- Candidates should have the following basic qualifications:
- good technical background
- about 10 years experience in the computer or data communication sector

- about 5 years experience in sales and marketing
- proven managerial and commercial capabilities
- entrepreneurial type of personality
- ability to motivate and lead a team
- probably previous experience in a small 'high tech' multinational
- age about 40 years
- fluent English, one or two other European languages will be an asset.

Conditions

- The company offers an excellent remuneration package including:
- top salary
- sales bonus
- stock option plan
- company car
- excellent fringe benefits

Application procedure

Potential candidates are requested to send their application letter - with a recent photograph and an extensive resume including detailed specification of their work experience - within 7 days after publication of this advertisement to:

Price Waterhouse Associates
P.O. Box 30439
2500 GK The Hague
The Netherlands
Attn. Mr. O.M. Swagerman

All applications will be handled in the strictest confidence.

Management Consultants

Price Waterhouse Associates

INTERGRAPH

INTERGRAPH EUROPE INC.
P.O. Box 333, 2130 AH Hoofddorp, Holland.
Telephone 00-31 2503 33134.

BOOKS

COLLECTED STORIES

By Gabriel García Márquez. Translated from the Spanish by Gregory Rabassa and S. J. Bernstein. 312 pp. \$16.95. Harper & Row, 10 East 53d Street, New York, N. Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Jonathan Yardley

THESE are, as the title says, the "Collected Stories" of Gabriel García Márquez, but they are short by two notable omissions of being the complete stories. They are drawn from the three volumes of stories ("No One Writes to the Colonel," "Leaf Storm," and "Innocent Eréndira"), but they are incompletely drawn; the title stories of the first two collections are not included in this volume because the author regards them as novellas. The absence of "No One Writes to the Colonel" and "Leaf Storm" renders the "Collected Stories" a largely useless, if most attractive, book.

The one justification for the collection is that the book reprints the stories in the order in which they were first published in Spanish—although, again, whatever benefits the reader derives from this are significantly diminished by the omission of the two pivotal tales. Published chronologically, the stories make even clearer for American readers that García Márquez made an almost unimaginable leap from his apprenticeship in the 1940s and '50s to the unblemished mastery of "One Hundred Years of Solitude." It requires the skills of a literary archaeologist to locate the roots of that novel in the first 11 stories herein, assembled in a section called "Eyes of a Blue Dog."

The relationship of those stories to "One Hundred Years" and the other work that has followed it is suggested only in an occasional glimmer. A woman's private demons are described as coming "from the heart of her father, who had fed them painfully during his nights of desperate solitude." For the most part, though, these stories contrast starkly with the author's mature work. There is in them little of the exuberant mixture of the fantastic and the literal that so characterizes García Márquez's work. Rather, they tend to be more, interior stories—though there's precious little story to any of them—that muse gloomily about death. The one hint they give of work to come is their pervasive sense of twinning; mirrors, double images, actual twins are all employed to convey that sense of death in life, life in death, that pervades the ovels and later stories.

It's at this point in García Márquez's career that "No One Writes to the Colonel," originally published in Spanish in 1961, assumes great importance. In it the author moves away from his preoccupation with death and toward a more energetic encounter with life; an early reference is made to Macondo, the town that subsequently became his equivalent of Faulkner's Yoknapatawpha County, and also to Colonel Aureliano Buendía, the larger-than-life figure who appears over and over in the major work; and hints are given of the interest in military power that eventually produced "The Autumn of the Patriarch." But the reader of



Gabriel García Márquez

"Collected Stories," of course, misses all of this.

Instead, in a second section of 10 stories called "Big Mama's Funeral," he finds himself quite suddenly in fictional territory that he knows well from the novels. Macondo is here, and Aureliano Buendía, and the astonishing magic that makes the mature work as distinctive as any in the world. To a story such as "One Day After Saturday," we know at once where we are. Here, for example, is "His reverence, the Holy Father of the Holy Sacrament of the Holy Castaneda y Montero, the blind parish priest who, at the age of 94, assured people that he had seen the devil on three occasions."

"He liked to wander through metaphysical obstacle courses. That was what he was doing when he used to sit in the bedroom every morning, with the door ajar, his eyes closed and his muscles tensed. However, he himself did not realize that he had become so subtle in his thinking that for at least three years in his meditative moments he was no longer thinking about anything."

Several of these stories are, as one would expect from García Márquez, quite splendid; "Innocent Eréndira," "One of These Days," "There Are No Thieves in This Town," "Balthazar's Marvelous Afternoon," "One Day After Saturday," "Death Constant Beyond Love," "Inescapably, though, by contrast with the two great ovels and even with the more slender one, "Chronicle of a Death Foretold," they seem minor and tentative. Whether fairly or not, one tends to read them less for their own intrinsic virtues than for what they show us about the roots of the masterpieces; the delight we feel upon a chance and unexpected encounter with the name of Aureliano Buendía, or upon hearing a man speak of "the sign of solitude," is the delight of finding ourselves suddenly back in a landscape we love. They are very good stories, and the hint of greatness is in them, but only in the novels is it fully realized.

Jonathan Yardley is on the staff of The Washington Post.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

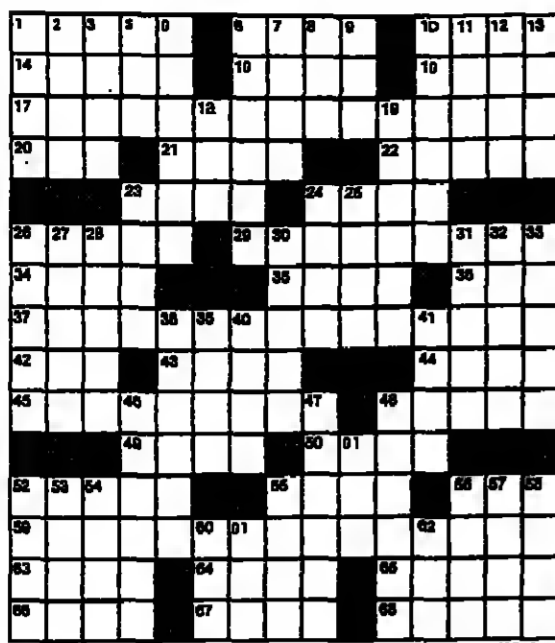
ON the diagramed deal, North and South were using transfer bids, like the great majority of serious tournament players nowadays. North's response to two no-trump therefore showed hearts. Most players would follow with three no-trump, leaving South an option, but he insisted on the heart game and the sequel could have proved him right. In the replay three no-trump was defeated because the heart suit could not be run.

So four hearts South won the opening club lead and played three rounds of trumps. He followed with three rounds of spades, discarding a club from the dummy. He ruffed a spade and East refused to overruff. There instead discarding her remaining club.

South had eight tricks in the bag, and thought he could make two more by leading to the diamond ace and ruffing a club. To his annoyance East overruffed, reaching this position:

NORTH		EAST	
♠ 7 5	♠ K Q 8 3	♠ 7 5	♠ K Q 8 3
♥ 8 6 5	♥ 8 6 5	♥ 8 6 5	♥ 8 6 5
♦ 8 3	♦ 8 3	♦ 8 3	♦ 8 3
♣ 8 3	♣ 8 3	♣ 8 3	♣ 8 3

East had done well to play low on the first diamond, and continued her good work by leading the diamond four with-out any revealing pass. There was no way to beat the contract but South found the way



ACROSS

1 Cookbook dish
6 Muffin ingredient
10 Lady Baltimore, e.g.
14 Works like an anchor
16 A—apple
17 Film of 1937
21 Poetic times
23 Delicate
25 —a-brac
26 Galt, in Granada
28 Bars' partners
29 Object often dropped
34 Firenze's river
35 Gladly, to Shakespeare
36 Comment from the coral
37 French film of 1939
42 S.A. country
43 Eastern nanny
44 School subj.
45 Shade of one embarrassed
48 Strobiles
49 Boated
50 Vive's antithesis

DOWN

1 Honshu port
2 Diary abbrs.
3 Mangold
4 —pro nobis
5 —dozen
6 Prepare almonds
7 Antarctic sea
8 Opposite of a syn.
9 Clock type
10 A biennial plant
11 Flora's adorer
12 Flightless bird
13 Organic compound
18 Polynesian banana
19 "On Wings
23 Large jug; Fr. 24 Egyptian deity
25 "... baked in
26 French toast
27 English cathedral city
28 Per —
29 Man —hour
31 With force
32 Steel splint, in armor
33 Some ovens —cast...
34 Ex. 15:4
38 Melville work
39 Ointment
40 Greek letters
41 Philippine trees
42 Fish or bird
43 Prepares fare for affairs
44 Cry before bumbag
45 Norse god
46 Twining stem
47 Ref. books
48 Miss Kett
49 Hindu god
50 Short distance
51 Pound or Stone
52 Jazz tune
53 Land measure
54 Army bomb

DENNIS THE MENACE



"DON'T FORGET...MY SHOES HAVTA DOUBLE AS BRAKES!"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MYNEE
DAMMA
TULGJ
DESEEC

Answer here: " — — — — —"

Yesterday's Jumbles: AUOT LEGAL STURDY PRISON

Answer: What to do when confronted with a knotty problem—PULL STRINGS

WEATHER

EUROPE HIGH LOW ASIA HIGH LOW

Algeria 18 24 12 14
Amsterdam 19 24 12 14
Athens 19 24 12 14
Barcelona 19 24 12 14
Berlin 19 24 12 14
Brussels 19 24 12 14
Cairo 19 24 12 14
Copenhagen 19 24 12 14
Costa del Sol 19 24 12 14
Dubai 19 24 12 14
Geneva 19 24 12 14
Helsinki 19 24 12 14
London 19 24 12 14
Lyon 19 24 12 14
Madrid 19 24 12 14
Moscow 19 24 12 14
Nice 19 24 12 14
Paris 19 24 12 14
Prague 19 24 12 14
Rome 19 24 12 14
Stockholm 19 24 12 14
Vienna 19 24 12 14
Warsaw 19 24 12 14
Zurich 19 24 12 14

MIDDLE EAST HIGH LOW

Amman 19 24 12 14
Beirut 19 24 12 14
Damascus 19 24 12 14
Jerusalem 19 24 12 14
Tel Aviv 19 24 12 14

OCEANIA HIGH LOW

Auckland 19 24 12 14
Wellington 19 24 12 14

THURSDAY'S FORECAST: CHANNEL: Rough, BANQUET: Overcast.

Winds: 1-11, 12-20, 21-30, 31-40, 41-50, 51-60, 61-70, 71-80, 81-90, 91-100, 101-110, 111-120, 121-130, 131-140, 141-150, 151-160, 161-170, 171-180, 181-190, 191-200, 201-210, 211-220, 221-230, 231-240, 241-250, 251-260, 261-270, 271-280, 281-290, 291-300, 301-310, 311-320, 321-330, 331-340, 341-350, 351-360, 361-370, 371-380, 381-390, 391-400, 401-410, 411-420, 421-430, 431-440, 441-450, 451-460, 461-470, 471-480, 481-490, 491-500, 501-510, 511-520, 521-530, 531-540, 541-550, 551-560, 561-570, 571-580, 581-590, 591-600, 601-610, 611-620, 621-630, 631-640, 641-650, 651-660, 661-670, 671-680, 681-690, 691-700, 701-710, 711-720, 721-730, 731-740, 741-750, 751-760, 761-770, 771-780, 781-790, 791-800, 801-810, 811-820, 821-830, 831-840, 841-850, 851-860, 861-870, 871-880, 881-890, 891-900, 901-910, 911-920, 921-930, 931-940, 941-950, 951-960, 961-970, 971-980, 981-990, 991-1000, 1001-1010, 1011-1020, 1021-1030, 1031-1040, 1041-1050, 1051-1060, 1061-1070, 1071-1080, 1081-1090, 1091-1100, 1101-1110, 1111-1120, 1121-1130, 1131-1140, 1141-1150, 1151-1160, 1161-1170, 1171-1180, 1181-1190, 1191-1200, 1201-1210, 1211-1220, 1221-1230, 1231-1240, 1241-1250, 1251-1260, 1261-1270, 1271-1280, 1281-1290, 1291-1300, 1301-1310, 1311-1320, 1321-1330, 1331-1340, 1341-1350, 1351-1360, 1361-1370, 1371-1380, 1381-1390, 1391-1400, 1401-1410, 1411-1420, 1421-1430, 1431-1440, 1441-1450, 1451-1460, 1461-1470, 1471-1480, 1481-1490, 1491-1500, 1501-1510, 1511-1520, 1521-1530, 1531-1540, 1541-1550, 1551-1560, 1561-1570, 1571-1580, 1581-1590, 1591-1600, 1601-1610, 1611-1620, 1621-1630, 1631-1640, 1641-1650, 1651-1660, 1661-1670, 1671-1680, 1681-1690, 1691-1700, 1701-1710, 1711-1720, 1721-1730, 1731-1740, 1741-1750, 1751-1760, 1761-1770, 1771-1780, 1781-1790, 1791-1800, 1801-1810, 1811-1820, 1821-1830, 1831-1840, 1841-1850, 1851-1860, 1861-1870, 1871-1880, 1881-1890, 1891-1900, 1901-1910, 1911-1920, 1921-1930, 1931-1940, 1941-1950, 1951-1960, 1961-1970, 1971-1980, 1981-1990, 1991-2000, 2001-2010, 2011-2020, 2021-2030, 2031-2040, 2041-2050, 2051-2060, 2061-2070, 2071-2080, 2081-2090, 2091-2100, 2101-2110, 2111-2120, 2121-2130, 2131-2140, 2141-2150, 2151-2160, 2161-2170, 2171-2180, 2181-2190, 2191-2200, 2201-2210, 2211-2220, 2221-2230, 2231-2240, 2241-2250, 2251-2260, 2261-2270, 2271-2280, 2281-2290, 2291-2300, 2301-2310, 2311-2320, 2321-2330, 2331-2340, 2341-2350, 2351-2360, 2361-2370, 2371-2380, 2381-2390, 2391-2400, 2401-2410, 2411-2420, 2421-2430, 2431-2440, 2441-2450, 2451-2460, 2461-2470, 2471-2480, 2481-2490, 2491-2500, 2501-2510, 2511-2520, 2521-2530, 2531-2540, 2541-2550, 2551-2560, 2561-2570, 2571-2580, 2581-2590, 2591-2600, 2601-2610, 2611-2620, 2621-2630, 2631-2640, 2641-2650, 2651-2660, 2661-2670, 2671-2680, 2681-2690, 2691-2700, 2701-2710, 2711-2720, 2721-2730, 2731-2740, 2741-2750, 2751-2760, 2761-2770, 2771-2780, 2781-2790, 2791-2800, 2801-2810, 2811-2820, 2821-2830, 2831-2840, 2841-2850, 2851-2860, 2861-2870, 2871-2880, 2881-2890, 2891-2900, 2901-2910, 2911-2920, 2921-2930, 2931-2940, 2941-2950, 2951-2960, 2961-2970, 2971-2980, 2981-2990, 2991-3000, 3001-3010, 3011-3020, 3021-3030, 3031-3040, 3041-3050, 3051-3060, 3061-3070, 3071-3080, 3081-3090, 3091-3100, 3101-3110, 3111-3120, 3121-3130, 3131-3140, 3141-3150, 3151-3160, 3161-3170, 3171-3180, 3181-3190, 3191-3200, 3201-3210, 3211-3220, 3221-3230, 3231-3240, 3241-3250, 3251-3260, 3261-3270, 3271-3280, 3281-3290, 3291-3300, 3301-3310, 3311-3320, 3321-3330, 3331-3340, 3341-3350, 3351-3360, 3361-3370, 3371-3380, 3381-3390, 3391-3400, 3401-3410, 3411-3420, 3421-3430, 3431-3440, 3441-3450, 3451-3460, 3461-3470, 3471-3480, 3481-3490, 3491-3500, 3501-3510, 3511-3520, 3521-3530, 3531-3540, 3541-3550, 3551-3560, 3561-3570, 3571-3580, 3581-3590, 3591-3600, 3601-3610, 3611-3620, 3621-3630, 3631-3640, 3641-3650, 3651-3660, 3661-3670, 3671-3680, 3681-3690, 3691-3700, 3701-3710, 3711-3720, 3721-3730, 3731-3740, 3741-3750, 3751-3760, 3761-3770, 3771-3780, 3781-3790, 3791-3800, 3801-3810, 3811-3820, 3821-3830, 3831-3840, 3841-3850, 3851-3860, 3861-3870, 3871-3880, 3881-3890, 3891-3900, 3901-3910, 3911-3920, 3921-3930, 3931-3940, 3941-3950, 3951-3960, 3961-3970, 3971-3980, 3981-3990, 3991-4000, 4001-4010, 4011-4020, 4021-4030, 4031-4040, 4041-4050, 4051-4060, 4061-4070, 4071-4080, 4081-4090, 4091-4100, 4101-4110, 4111-4120, 4121-4130, 4131-4140, 4141-4150, 4151-4160, 4161-4170, 4171-4180, 4181-4190, 4191-4200, 4201-4210, 4211-4220, 4221-4230, 4231-4240, 4241-4250, 4251-4260, 4261-4270, 4271-4280, 4281-4290, 4291-4300, 4301-4310, 4311-4320, 4321-4330, 4331-4340, 4341-4350, 4351-4360, 4361-4370, 4371-4380, 4381-4390, 4391-4400, 4401-4410, 4411-4420, 4421-4430, 4431-4440, 4441-4450, 4451-4460, 4461-4470, 4471-4480, 4481-4490, 4491-4500, 4501-4510, 4511-4520, 4521-4530, 4531-4540, 4541-4550, 4551-4560, 4561-4570, 4571-4580, 4581-4590, 4591-4600, 4601-4610, 4611-4620, 4621-4630, 4631-4640, 4641-4650, 4651-4660, 4661-4670, 4671-4680, 4681-4690, 4691-4700, 4701-4710, 4711-4720, 4721-4730, 4731-4740, 4741-4750, 4751-4760, 4761-4770, 4771-4780, 4781-4790, 4791-4800, 4801-4810, 4811-4820, 4821-4830, 4831-4840, 4841-4850, 4851-4860, 4861-4870, 4871-4880, 4881-4890, 4891-4900, 4901-4910, 4911-4920, 4921-4930, 4931-4940, 4941-4950, 4951-4960, 4961-4970, 4971-4980, 4981-4990, 4991-5000, 5001-5010, 5011-5020, 5021-5030, 5031-5040, 5041-5050, 5051-5060, 5061-5070, 5071-5080, 5081-5090, 5091-5100, 5101-5110, 5111-5120, 5121-5130, 5131-5140, 5141-5150, 5151-5160, 5161-5170, 5171-5180, 5181-5190, 5191-5200, 5201-5210, 5211-5220, 5221-5230, 5231-5240, 5241-5250, 5251-5260, 5261-5270, 5271-5280, 5281-5290, 5291-5300, 5301-5310, 5311-5320, 5321-5330, 5331-5340, 5341-5350, 5351-5360, 5361-5370, 5371-5380, 5381-5390, 5391-5400, 5401-5410, 5411-5420, 5421-5430, 5431-5440, 5441-5450, 5451-5460, 5461-5470, 5471-5480, 5481-5490, 5491-5500, 5501-5510, 5511-5520, 5521-5530, 5531-5540, 5541-5550, 5551-5560, 5561-5570, 5571-5580, 5581-5590, 5591-5600, 5601-5610, 5611-5620, 5621-5630, 5631-5640, 5641-5650, 5651-5660, 5661-5670, 5671-5680, 5681-5690, 5691-5700, 5701-5710, 5711-5720, 5721-5730, 5731-5740, 5741-5750, 5751-5760, 5761-5770, 5771-5780, 5781-5790, 5791-5800, 5801-5810, 5811-5820, 5821-5830, 5831-5840, 5841-5850, 5851-5860, 5861-5870, 5871-5880, 5881-5890, 5891-5900, 5901-5910, 5911-5920, 5921-5930, 5931-5940, 5941-5950, 5951-5960, 5961-5970, 5971-5980, 5981-5990, 5991-6000, 6001-6010, 6011-6020, 6021-6030, 6031-6040, 6041-6050, 6051-6060, 6061-6070, 6071-6080, 6081-6090, 6091-6100, 6101-6110, 6111-6120, 6121-6130, 6131-6140, 6141-6150, 6151-6160, 6161-6170, 6171-6180, 6181-6190, 6191-6200, 6201-6210, 6211-6220, 6221-6230, 6231-6240, 6241-6250, 6251-6260, 6261-6270, 6271-6280, 6281-6290, 6291-6300, 6301-6310, 6311-6320, 6321-6330, 6331-6340, 6341-6350, 6351-6360, 6361-6370, 6371-6380, 6381-6390, 6391-6400, 6401-6410, 6411-6420, 6421-6430, 6431-6440, 6441-6450, 6451-6460, 6461-6470, 6471-6480, 6481-6490, 6491-6500, 6501-6510, 6511-6520, 6521-6530, 6531-6540, 6541-6550, 6551-6560, 6561-6570, 6571-6580, 6581-6590, 6591-6600, 6601-6610, 6611-6620, 6621-6630, 6631-6640, 6641-6650, 6651-6660, 6661-6670, 6671-6680, 6681-6690, 6691-6700, 6701-6710, 6711-6720, 6721-6730, 6731-6740, 6741-6750, 6751-6760, 6761-6770, 6771-6780, 6781-6790, 6791-6800, 6801-6810, 6811-6820, 6821-6830, 6831-6840, 6841-6850, 6851-6860, 6861-6870, 6871-6880, 6881-6890, 6891-6900, 6901-6910, 6911-6920, 6921-6930, 6931-6940, 6941-6950, 6951-6960, 6961-6970, 6971-6980, 6981-6990, 6991-7000, 7001-7010, 7011-7020, 7021-7030, 7031-7040, 7041-7050, 7051-7060, 7061-7070, 7071-7080, 7081-7090, 7091-7100, 7101-7110, 7111-7120, 7121-7130, 7131-7140, 7141-7150, 7151-7160, 7161-7170, 7171-7180, 7181-7190, 7191-7200, 7201-7210, 7211-7220, 7221-7230, 7231-7240, 7241-7250, 7251-7260, 7261-7270, 7271-7280, 7281-7290, 7291-7300, 7301-7310, 7311-7320, 7321-7330, 7331-7340, 7341-7350, 7351-7360, 7361-7370, 7371-7380, 7381-7390, 7391-7400, 7401-7410, 7411-7420, 7421-7430, 7431-7440, 7441-7450, 7451-7460, 7461-7470, 7471-7480, 7481-7490, 7491-7500, 7501-7510, 7511-7520, 752

SPORTS

Cannon Fodder for Hire: Would-Be Champs' Faceless, Punchless Opponents

By Michael Shapiro
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The opponent, Obie Garnett, came to Chicago to fight one mid-December. He took the bus from Cincinnati, where he worked in a mill. That night he boxed in the Aragon Ballroom, a dance hall with stars painted on the ceiling. He didn't know the man who taped his hands or the man who served as his second. A third man was prevailed upon to carry the water bucket. A white towel was placed over Garnett's shoulders and the three strangers followed him to the ring.

He did not last a round. Garnett, a flabby light-heavyweight, danced around the local boxer he was being paid to fight. The local man measured him and then reached his face with a stiff jab. Garnett crumpled. He rolled onto his side, his eyes refusing to focus. His nose ran. When he was counted out, his cornermen rushed to him and revived him. The spectators laughed.

Upstairs, in the communal dressing room, Garnett towed off.

Meanwhile downstairs, Sylvester Wilder (who according to the Ring Record Book once lost 36 fights in a row) had taken a look to the belly and was being counted out.

Garnett waited for his pay. It was his third professional fight. He had lost the first two, also by first-round knockouts. He was paid \$175 for the Chicago fight. The man who had been his second asked him why he was taking the chance of being hurt for so little money. Rushing to his room, he wouldn't miss next morning's shift at the mill, Garnett turned, without a smile or hesitation, he replied, "Christmas time, man."

When boxers are known to lose more often than they win they become useful only as "opponents." Often they are called less flattering names, but without them the sport, according to those who understand it best, could not exist. "This is boxing as it has been known since the beginning of time," says Hank Kaplan, a boxing historian. "Ever since the dawn of somebody discovered that the way to build a fighter up was in get him someone he can beat up."

There are good opponents — "a guy who don't get knocked out but who'll always lose a decision," says Chris Dundee, a Miami Beach promoter. "An opponent is a fellow that is always dependable, that can give a good account of himself and lose."

There are bad opponents. "If a guy goes out in the first round the fans know you got a stiff in there," says Eric Terrell, the former heavyweight champion and now a Chicago club-fight promoter who

does not like a hard hitter as an opponent because "a puncher is always dangerous."

Former light-heavyweight champion José Torres, who on Tuesday was named chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, says boxing is entertainment and that is why opponents are necessary. "Promoters get people who can excite the public," he says. "Opponents exist, and I'm sure that good managers will always look for them for their fighters — these 'tomato cans' who are just in there to lose."

States with boxing commissions — most have them, some do not — try to keep boxers from fighting and losing too often. Since 1980, New York has required boxers to carry "passports" documenting their victories, losses and suspensions. New Jersey and Pennsylvania have similar systems.

The three states supply information in one another on suspended fighters. In New Jersey, a fighter who has been knocked out is suspended for 60 days. In New York the suspension is for 90 days. In Pennsylvania the commission has suspended a boxer for 90 days for a "very poor showing."

But transgressions exist. Although New York will revoke the licenses of fighters who have been knocked out six times, enforcement is difficult. They change their names. Torres recalls how his manager, Cos D'Amato, was judicious in selecting the men he fought. In his first fight he knocked out Gene Hamilton in the first round.

"If I was a promoter and I had a fighter to bring up, I'd do the same thing," says David Conte, who has lost 15 of his 19 fights. "Look, I'm 34 and still pugging. I won't be no champ at my age. I make a few bucks I'll be lucky."

"A lot of people said I had potential but I never materialized. Everybody wants to use you as an opponent. They say, 'He was a good man when he was younger.' What can you do? What can you say? There's nothing you can do."

Opponents sometimes lose so badly and quickly it seems on purpose. Sometimes it is; often it isn't.

"He was supposed to get hit on the chin and he was supposed to fall," says Larry Kent, a Miami trainer for many years, recalling a poorly executed dive he once observed. "Every time he fell he didn't get hit. The referee looked at him and said, 'Get up, you bum, you didn't get hit.'"

"In the fifth round he got hit and he looked up and said, 'Don't tell me I didn't get hit. Start counting.'"

Paying boxers to take dives is seldom necessary, boxing elders say. "There's enough bad ones out there to make the really bad ones look terrible," says Joe Mooney, a manager and gymnasium operator in Savannah, Georgia. Mooney purveys opponents; he is not alone in his work. Much in demand, his service is much in demand. "The main reason they call me," he says, "is because I'm dependable."

Mooney takes his fighters to Atlantic City and Hartford and sometimes to Tokyo and South America. "We go to Bermuda every two

months," he says. For these excursions, as well as those to northeastern cities, he brings only his "main event quality group." The fortunate ones might make \$1,500 for a night's work.

Opponents enhance the careers of those who might be champions. Consider Gerry Cooney, who amassed nothing but victories — 21 of the 25 by knockouts — until Larry Holmes finished him in 13 rounds in 1982.

Cooney first knocked out Bill Jackson, who had been knocked out in his first eight fights. In his fourth, he beat Matt Robinson, who had lost 14 of 16. In his fifth fight Cooney knocked out Joe Maye on Nov. 18, 1977, the beginning of a hectic Thanksgiving-Christmas season for Maye. In the next 30 days he fought and lost three more times. The Ring Record Book shows that Maye lost 18 fights in a row; the streak would have reached 25 but for a draw against Joe Vellumure, who beat him twice before.

He paid bills with his first paycheck. Then he bought himself a present. "I think I bought me a suit on a store on 14th Street," he says. "I also bought a hat to go with it, a nice high-brimmed, black hat. I felt like I was a big fighter, a big man. I had a few dollars in my pocket. Everyone saw you looking better. I felt like I was getting somewhere."

When he boxes, Davis shows off a part of himself that he can express no other way. "I don't talk too much," he says. "I'm always

Davis was sitting on a couch in Gleason's Gym on 30th Street near Madison Square Garden. He has thick shoulders and arms, but there are wisps of gray in his hair. He had sweated through his blue T-shirt. He finished his workout at the speedbag where he did not sustain a rapid tempo the way most fighters do.

"I try so hard at something I like doing," he said. "I love boxing. I dream of being a fighter. I see myself winning the title. I don't know which one. I see myself being picked up, getting carried around, getting my belt. My wife, sometimes she says, 'That's nice.' But she really wants me to quit."

Davis did not think he was an opponent for a long time. He fought a lot and lost almost every time but did not question his manager's plan, he says, because he did not think it a fighter's right. He fought the same man twice in Baltimore in his first two fights and, after the second loss, fought in New York three days later and then again, against the same man, two days afterward.

He paid bills with his first paycheck. Then he bought himself a present. "I think I bought me a suit on a store on 14th Street," he says. "I also bought a hat to go with it, a nice high-brimmed, black hat. I felt like I was a big fighter, a big man. I had a few dollars in my pocket. Everyone saw you looking better. I felt like I was getting somewhere."

When he boxes, Davis shows off a part of himself that he can express no other way. "I don't talk too much," he says. "I'm always



Johnny Davis
"I know I'm not a bad fighter."

alone. But when I'm inside the ring I show them something different. People are cheering for me. I feel good about myself, now I can be outside of the ring."

"I have people stop in the street — doctors, lawyers, cab drivers — and they've seen me fight. They say, 'You didn't get a fair deal.' And I say, 'I'm not such a bad fighter.'"



David Conte, 34: "What can you do? What can you say?"

In Top Form, Navratilova Cruises Past Vermaak

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MELBOURNE — Defending champion Martina Navratilova and fourth-seeded Wendy Turnbull of Australia advanced Wednesday to the second round of the Australian Open tennis championships.

Navratilova overpowered Yvonne Vermaak of South Africa, 6-1, 6-1, and Turnbull ousted Larissa Savchenko of the Soviet Union, 6-2, 6-1. The two winners were the day's only seeds to see action.

Navratilova was in her usual devastating form, needing only 39 minutes to collect her 71st straight

singles victory of the year. In the 18-minute first set, Vermaak took but 14 points. The agile South African chased every ball but still only managed 10 points in the second set as Navratilova moved into top gear.

Afterward, Navratilova revealed that she sprained her ankle last month playing basketball. "It doesn't give me any problems and it isn't hampering my mobility at all," she said, "but it is very uncomfortable when I tie it." So her main worry at the moment seems to be that her specially designed tennis shoes, with built-in ankle supports, are being held up at customs by

clerical workers striking for higher wages.

Navratilova's main rival for the title, Chris Evert Lloyd, recently started a weight-training program, but Navratilova seemed unimpressed. "One week isn't going to do a whole lot for her, that's for sure."

"You need more than that, but I'm sure Chris knows what she is doing. When she was beating me, I changed my game to more of what she was doing. Now she is changing to my way."

"I think that women should train more because they are not so strong and it can only help their stamina. You don't have to get muscular just to become stronger."

Navratilova sees her attitude rubbing off on others on the tour. "I think that a lot of the girls are working out more off the court and realizing that it helps them on the court. I guess I have probably influenced some of them, but I think it likely to affect results more in the future."

The new generation will be much more all-round players, and perhaps I had a piece in that. It

is certainly nice to know that maybe I've improved everybody's game, but hopefully I will be out of it by the time they catch me up," she said.

Navratilova next faces Mary Lou Piatek, who dunned U.S. compatriot Barbara Gerken, 6-2, 6-4, on Wednesday.

Top men's seeds Ivan Lendl and Mats Wilander have not yet seen action; they received first-round byes along with the rest of the 16 seeded men. Lendl, who lost last year's final to Wilander, will play American Bill Scanlon, and Wilander will take on David Mustard of New Zealand.

Scanlon edged through a five-setter Wednesday against Australian Davis Cupper John Fitzgerald, 3-6, 7-5, 7-5, 6-7, 6-2. Mustard, ranked 174th in the world, upset American Chip Hooper, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

Meanwhile, American Scott Davis took just 25 minutes to complete a 7-5, 7-5, 6-4 first-round victory over Mark Kratzmann. Davis had led, 2-1, in the third set when the match was called Tuesday because of falling light. (UPI, AP)



Defending champ Navratilova cruises past Vermaak.

A Travel-Wearry Gretzky Still Sparks Oilers

The Associated Press

TORONTO — They still haven't found a way to stop Wayne Gretzky. In their game against the Oilers Tuesday night, the Toronto Maple Leafs might have thought they had the National Hockey League scoring leader at a disadvantage.

NHL FOCUS

age, since Gretzky had spent the previous day trying to get here.

With various business matters (and a charity luncheon) to see to, Gretzky left Edmonton on Sunday before his teammates. His plans were wrecked when fogged-in airports forced diversions to Calgary, Cleveland and Montreal. The rest of the team left Monday morning, and was on the ice practicing in the afternoon when Gretzky finally checked in.

He did run out of gas in Tuesday's third period against the Leafs — but by then the Oilers captain had racked up a five-point night in a 7-1 Edmonton rout. The five points left Gretzky 22 short of 1,000 for his career.

While the rebels' offer did not directly address Mr. Duarte's proposal, it rejected its main premise: that conditions in El Salvador had become much more democratic since the guerrillas took up arms five years ago.

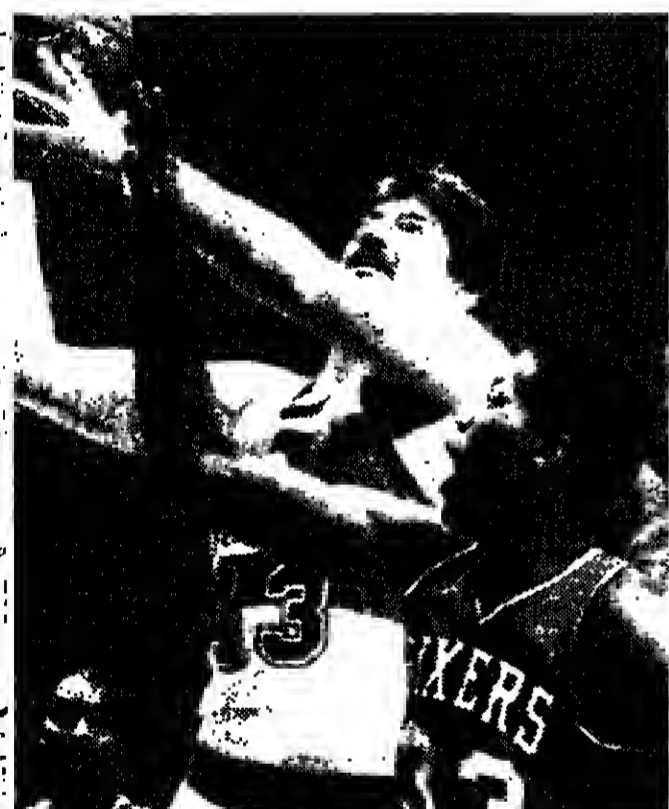
cago 2; Washington 9; Quebec 2; New Jersey 3; Minnesota 2; Winnipeg 5; Los Angeles 3; and Buffalo 2, Pittsburgh 7.

Gretzky scored three goals for the second time this season and assisted on two goals by left wing Mike Krushelnyski, who also had two assists; Jari Kurri, the line's right wing, chipped in three assists.

Coach Glen Sather kept Gretzky on the bench for much of the third period. "He didn't need to be out on the ice any more," said Sather. "He was stuck in airports for 24 hours, and he hadn't been on ice for about two days."

Gretzky was only half-pleased with the result. "I wish I had more zip, but I was tired toward the end," he said. "But I would have liked to get my 600th assist in front of my family." Gretzky, who raised in nearby Regina, was the rebel by the two rebel organizations, however, termed the situation in El Salvador as one of "generalized war" where there was still a "systematic violation of human rights" and no national "political consensus."

"The causes that pushed our fronts to fight using political and military means are still in effect," the rebel statement said. "The death squads have not disappeared, nor the illegal arrests, nor the torture." (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)



Washington's Jeff Rutland got past Sam Williams on a first-half play for two of his 17 points; Philadelphia won the NBA contest.

76ers Heat Up in 2d Half To Defeat Bullets, 93-89

The Associated Press

LANDOVER, Maryland — When Andrew Toney settled for what was available and dropped in the game-winning basket, it underscored the way the Philadelphia 76ers changed their strategy in the second half.

"They took some things away from us in the first half, but we tried to force the issue instead of taking what they allowed," said Julius Erving after the 76ers edged the

Jeff Rutland scored 17 points to lead Washington, which had won eight of its previous nine games, and Greg Ballard had 16.

"It was our ballgame," said Rutland. "It should have been a rout."

By winning for the sixth time in eight road games, the 76ers kept the Bullets from taking over second place in the Atlantic Division.

Elsewhere it was New York 97, Atlanta 96; Portland 115, Cleveland 106; Indiana 126, Milwaukee 105; Boston 114, Dallas 99; Houston 114, San Antonio 97; Denver 139, the L.A. Clippers 110; Phoenix 115, Utah 102; Golden State 109, Chicago 103, and Seattle 104, Kansas City 96.

Erving scored 10 points in the third quarter, which ended with Washington ahead, 67-66. Philadelphia's Moses Malone pumped in 10 of his 24 points in the final period before the 76ers guards took over.

After a three-point play by Gus Williams put the Bullets ahead, 89-87, with 1:43 left, Maurice Cheeks tied it at 89-89.

With one minute to play, Toney connected on an 18-foot baseline jumper; he later said he had been jumping to get the ball inside but changed his mind when a screen gave him an opening. Cheeks added two free throws with 17 to go, sealing the victory.

"They executed well down the stretch and we didn't," said Washington Coach Gene Shue. "We should have won it."

SCOREBOARD

Basketball

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Atlantic Division	W	L	Pct.
Boston	12	10	.723
Philadelphia	10	4	.714
Washington	10	7	.588
New York	6	9	.471
New Jersey	6	8	.429
Central Division			
Atlanta	10	4	.714
Chicago	8	8	.500
Detroit	7	8	.467

Hockey

NHL Standings

WALEY CONFERENCE			
Pacific Division	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	14	2	.875
NY Islanders	12	1	.923
Washington	8	0	.800
NY Rangers	8	1	.889
Pittsburgh	15	7	.682
New Jersey	6	12	.333

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

Metropolitan Division	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	10	2	.833
St. Louis	10	9	.524
Minnesota	7	10	.412
Detroit	6	12	.333
Toronto	4	15	.211

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

Washington 93, Philadelphia 89	2	4
Golden State 109, Chicago 103	2	4
San Antonio 97, Houston 114	2	4
Portland 115, Cleveland 106	2	4
Indiana 126, Milwaukee 105	2	4
Boston 114, Dallas 99	2	4
Denver 139, the L.A. Clippers 110	2	4
Phoenix 115, Utah 102	2	4
Golden State 109, Chicago 103	2	4
Seattle 104, Kansas City 96	2	4

Transition

BASEBALL

BALTIMORE — Howard Terry Crowley

KANSAS CITY — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

Basketball

NBA Standings

WESTERN CONFERENCE			
Pacific Division	W	L	Pct.
Portland	12	2	.857
Utah	11	4	.733
Dallas	8	8	.500
San Antonio	8	8	.500
Golden State	6	9	.400
Kansas City	3	11	.214
Mountain Division			
L.A. Lakers	10	4	.714
Portland	8	8	.500
Phoenix	6	9	.400
Seattle	6	9	.400
Golden State	5	11	.313
L.A. Clippers	5	11	.313

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

Portland 115, Cleveland 106	2	4
Indiana 126, Milwaukee 105	2	4
Boston 114, Dallas 99	2	4
Denver 139, the L.A. Clippers 110	2	4
Phoenix 115, Utah 102	2	4
Golden State 109, Chicago 103	2	4
Seattle 104, Kansas City 96	2	4

Transition

BASEBALL

BALTIMORE — Howard Terry Crowley

KANSAS CITY — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

CINCINNATI — Norm Klein as a

U.S. Approves

Ear Implant for

Severely Deaf

By Marlene Cimons
Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Food and Drug Administration has approved marketing of an electronic inner ear that will enable profoundly deaf persons to hear such noises as car horns, ringing telephones and doorbells.

Agency officials said Thursday that the surgical implantation, designed for those who cannot benefit from wearing a conventional hearing aid, was expected to help 60,000 to 200,000 of the two million Americans considered completely deaf. The device has been approved only for use in adults, although a separate study is under way involving children.

The device, developed by the House Ear Institute in Los Angeles and manufactured by Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. of St. Paul, will permit the deaf to hear crude



The electronic ear device.

sounds and will significantly improve lip-reading ability, although the patient still will not be able to understand words.

"The sound, to people with normal hearing, would be crude," said Dr. Mark Novitch, the deputy agency commissioner. "Yet to profoundly deaf persons, these crude sounds may mean a great deal. They can

Poles Seek Freedom

In conversations at a refugee center in Hamburg, newly landed Poles said they had carefully and secretly prepared their flight, fearful that if they spoke to anyone outside their immediate family their plans would be discovered.

On board ship, they did not speak to other passengers about their plans, and were surprised when others also turned up at German railroad and police stations as refugees.

Many of the new arrivals are men in their 20s or 30s with histories of involvement with Solidarity, the now-outlawed trade union that at its peak claimed the allegiance of 10 million Poles. Some said their families had pooled funds to meet the cost of a round-trip ticket on the Regatta or the Stefan Batory — a sum two or three times their monthly wage — to enable them to flee.

In light of the elaborate procedures involved in obtaining a Polish passport, few seemed to think that the Warsaw authorities were actually encouraging a wave of emigration, as the one that brought about 30,000 East Germans to West Germany earlier this year. Others were not so sure.

"My personal view is that the strongest people want to get out of Poland," he said.

Charles Barbeau, a French Interior Ministry official, ended three days of talks with political leaders and government representatives on the islands and is to report back to Paris "as quickly as possible," the French High Commission said.

Mr. Barbeau negotiated the release on Thursday of a local French administrator, Jean-Claude Demar, and his assistant, who were held hostage nine days by separatists. Mr. Barbeau ordered the release of four Kanaks jailed for disrupting the elections.

The escalating violence brought calls in Paris to move forward a proposed 1989 referendum on independence for the islands. Melanesians, who make up 60,000 of the territory's population of 140,000, have demanded self rule for native people.

ART BUCHWALD

How to Lose a Profit

WASHINGTON — Some people may be wondering why the economy seems to be slowing down. I have my own suspicions. I went into Uncle Zorba's Office Furniture Mart the other day to buy a new desk and chair.

I asked for Zorba, whom I've been doing business with for the last 30 years.

"Haven't you heard?" the salesman said. "Uncle Zorba was sold to Hazeltine Electronics a year ago."

"I never heard of Hazeltine Electronics."

"It was a very aggressive company. They owned Ground Zero Toys, Desmond Shoes, Alfa Aluminum and the Sudden Death Life Insurance Company."

"What do you mean it was an aggressive company?"

"Hazeltine was bought out by S&M Diet Cola, who owns Dante Raincoats, Garfield Blue Jeans, Mother Goose Fried Chicken, Halley's Comet Potato Chips and the Titanic Submarine Company."

"I see," I said. "What happened to Zorba?"

"They made him vice president of their submarine division."

"How come?"

"Well, the submarine company was losing money, and since Zorba was making money in furniture, they figured he could do the same thing for them in the boat yards."

"Who took over Uncle Zorba's?"

"The CEO of the Halley's Comet potato chip division."

"Does he know anything about making furniture?"

"Not much, but he had done such a good job with potato chips they figured he could double the profits of the office furniture company. The executive VP of Dante Raincoats is now president of the

potato chip division, and the head of Mother Goose Fried Chicken is now running the blue jean company."

"That's great," I said. "I would like to buy a metal desk, Model 89B."

"We don't make that model any more."

"Why wasn't it moving?"

"It was our best seller. We couldn't keep them in stock. But we closed down the plant in Buffalo that was making them."

"Why would you do that?"

"Because sales of Dante Raincoats fell off, and the S&M head office people in Greenwich figured they could save \$5 million a year in wages if they got out of the metal desk business."

"What about this Easy Back Swivel Chair?"

"They shut that factory in West Virginia to get a tax write-off to make up for their losses in blue jeans."

"Why didn't they sell the blue jean company instead?"

"Because they're being made in Hong Kong, and you don't save any money laying off Chinese workers."

"Could I see the catalog in case there is another desk and chair I might want to buy?"

"We've done away with our catalog. The potato chip guy took over the mart said he never used catalogs to sell potato chips, and he saw no reason why we needed them to sell office furniture."

"So how's business?"

"It's very slow. To save money, the new controller they brought in from the life insurance company cut back on all our warehouse inventory, and we have hardly anything in stock."

"You mean they bought Uncle Zorba's because it was a thriving company, and then managed, in less than a year, to drive it right into the ground?"

"Listen, I'm lucky I've still got a job. Our new boss is closing showrooms all over the country to stay in the furniture business."

"One final question. How is Zorba doing since he took over the submarine company?"

"The rumor is, not too good. The navy has refused to pay him for the first nuclear boat he built because it's no stronger than a metal desk."

David Brown

Tales of Targets, Broadway Leg Shows
And the Klondike

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — David Brown, one of the most successful American film producers now active, has come to Europe to supervise the location shooting of his new motion picture, "Target."

The film stars Gene Hackman and Matt Dillon, under the direction of Arthur Penn whose "Bonnie and Clyde" has become a much-mimicked screen classic.

"Target" is an action thriller in a sense and its swift pace seems to be contagious," said Brown, a soft-spoken, genial man. "We have caught its fever and are working so rapidly that we are ahead of schedule. We went to Hamburg for scenes which we estimated would require three weeks and wrapped the shooting up in less than two."

"Of course, this was possible because everyone on the project is enthusiastic with it and I think we have a strong script. Story comes first, as far as I'm concerned."

Among the films that Brown—in partnership with Richard Zanuck—is responsible for are "The Sound of Music," "The French Connection," "M*A*S*H," "Jaws" and "The Verdict." While Brown is working on "Target" in Europe, Zanuck is in Florida on another production, "Cocoon."

"A screenplay, in my opinion, must be more than a mere blueprint for action," Brown said over dinner after 10 hours of labor at the Boulogne studio.

Although "Target" is filled with action, narrow escapes and chases, he said, it also deals with personal relationships. Its story reveals how a father grows closer to his son when his wife is kidnapped in Paris and how the man is forced to expose his mysterious past when he enters into the rescue of his wife.

"Father and son have lived divided lives until the ordeal brings them mutual understanding," Brown said.

Brown, born in New York, is a graduate of Stanford University

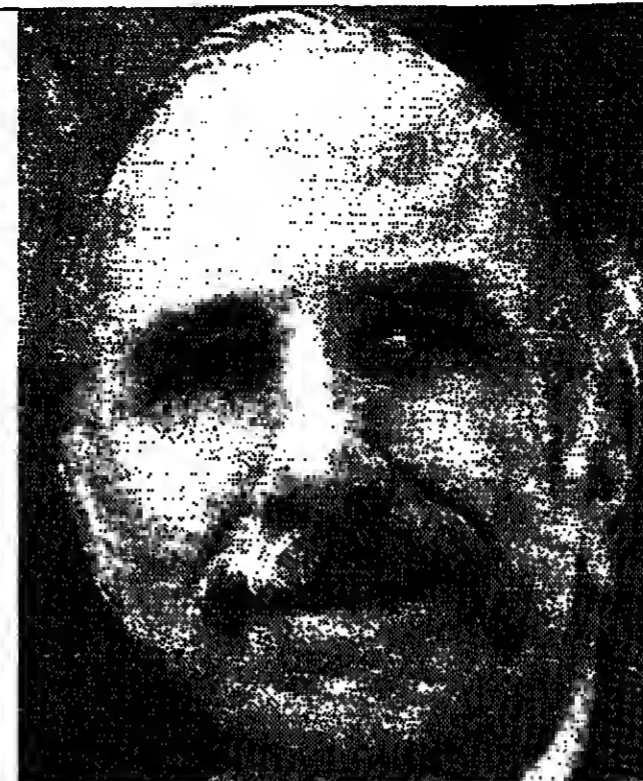
and the Columbia University School of Journalism. After working in San Francisco as a newspaper copy editor he became a critic with Fairchild Publications in New York, which publishes Women's Wear Daily.

The senior critic was a renowned Broadway character, Kelsey Allen. No high-brow he, laughed Brown. "He had been covering the theater for 40 years when I became his assistant in 1937. He performed the musicals and leg shows I got all the good plays. And the New York theater was crowded with them then with Odets, Sargoyan, Maxwell Anderson, Lillian Hellman, George Kaufman contributing."

Brown spent the war years in the U.S. army and when demobilized in 1945 was appointed editor-in-chief of Liberty magazine and later managing editor of Cosmopolitan, where he met Helen Gurley whom he married. Darryl Zanuck looking for the "best editor in New York" to advise on projects and literary properties invited him to head creative operations at the Fox studios. Helen Gurley Brown is now editor of Cosmopolitan.

"I found that I was not the only ex-critic in Hollywood," Brown confessed. "Frank Tuttle, once drama critic on Vanity Fair had become a well-known comedy director, and Charles Brackett, former drama critic of The New Yorker, was established as a writer-producer-director. Frank Nugent, former film critic at The New York Times, had been brought to Hollywood by Zanuck and was working on scripts with John Ford. Robert Escoville had died by that time, and I had to, had given up his Broadway asle seat to go into the movies—as an actor."

Aside from the shooting on "Target" in the Boulogne studio and that of the Hamburg harbor, location work will take the company and crew to the Mahillon Metro station, sections of seven Paris arrondissements and the terminal buildings of the Charles de Gaulle Airport for a gun battle.



Filmmaker Brown: "I got all the good shows."

A private bank has had to double for the U.S. consulate as tight security made it impossible to film in the real one. The unit has recruited its own Marine guards and police.

New York is Brown's residence, but he is in Hollywood monthly and when the European interludes of "Target" are finished in late December or early January, there will be additional filming in Dallas.

Aside from his expertise in realizing his productions, Brown is trusted and valued in Hollywood as "an idea man." He is widely read and is a shrewd student of the public pulse. Unlike many of his rivals, he believes audiences tire quickly of repetitions and imitations and avoids set formulas, as the variety of his productions reveals.

He has in mind a film biography of the picturesque playboy, Wilson Mizner, of an affluent San Francisco family, who went to Alaska in the Gold Rush of 1897, one of the first Americans on the Klondike. Mizner later became a gambler and entertainer who belonged to the group of Jack London, Rex Beach, Robert W. Service and Sid Grauman.

"My first thought was to restrict the scenario to the Alaska

setting with Mizner as a brash, unscrupulous daredevil," Brown said. "But the rest of his life was equally colorful. He married the widow of C. T. Yerkes, the Chicago traction magnate. I owned everything on wheels in Chicago, Yerkes bragged. He was 30 and she was 70. He couldn't take it for long and went to a lawyer to prepare a divorce."

"On what grounds?" the lawyer asked. "Isn't marriage sufficient?" Mizner came back.

"He was the manager of the great middle-weight boxer, Stanley Ketchick, who was shot dead over a farmhand's girl. Count 10 over him and he'll get up," Mizner ordered. Mizner was a successful Broadway playwright, an art dealer with a gallery of replicas of famous paintings. He crossed the Atlantic again and again winning fortunes at cards. The warning 'Don't play cards with strangers' fitted him. He never lost. He, too, came to Hollywood at the end of his life and rewrote his melodramas as film scripts. It's quite a story, but just how to get it richness on the screen is a problem I'll face when I really begin to tackle the material."

That is Brown's target for tomorrow.

PEOPLE

A \$1.7-Million Forfeit

An unidentified lottery player has forfeited a \$1.7-million prize to the state of New York because he or she failed to come forward with the winning ticket within one year of buying it at a liquor store. But in the three weeks before the deadline, the missing ticket was publicized, and "hundreds of people came in with all sorts of stories saying they had lost the ticket and wanted the money," said Steven Marnell, whose store sold the ticket. "It was unbelievable," John Quinn, the lottery director, said Tuesday that the largest unclaimed New York State Lottery prize became government property because a year had expired since the winning ticket was sold on Nov. 26, 1983. The award actually amounts to \$731,000 in cash, but it would have collected interest while being distributed to a winner in installments over 20 years, Quinn said. The money will be used for state aid to education. The state has kept \$16 million in unclaimed winnings in seven years. The state is still looking for winners of two other Lotto prizes of more than \$1 million, Quinn said. One ticket, worth \$1.67 million, was sold March 21 in Nassau County, and a ticket worth \$1.1 million was sold June 30 in Westchester County.

Eva Wagner-Pasquier, the granddaughter of the composer Richard Wagner, has been named to the new post of opera director at London's Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. She will start work in January under the overall direction of the music director, Bernard Haitink, when he takes over from Sir Colin Davis. Wagner-Pasquier was born in Bayreuth and became personal assistant to her father, Wolfgang Wagner, for nine Bayreuth festivals, involving herself in administration, casting and auditions. She has worked at several other European opera houses, including Covent Garden, and has been head of the artistic department at United Film and Television Productions since 1973.

Mick Jagger of the Rolling Stones recorded a duet with Michael Jackson but still considers him "very lightweight. I like him but he's like froth on beer. But he's good froth, though," he said while

in Rio de Janeiro to film videos promoting his first solo album, which is due to be released in February. Jagger said it will differ from the Rolling Stones' records but will be rooted in the same tradition of rhythm and blues. "It's fun making records on your own," said Jagger, who considers himself only a musician and not a performer. He has several tracks. Jagger, 41, has no fears of middle age. "You either die at 20 like James Dean or you grow older," he said, adding that he plans to carry on "until I drop, I guess."

Mary Decker, whose collision with Zola Budd at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles crushed her hopes for a gold medal, will marry a British discus thrower, Richard Stacey, Jan. 1, her coach said. It will be Stacey's first marriage and Decker's second. She was married for two years to the marathon runner Roger Taub before they divorced last year. Decker and Stacey, who live in Eugene, Oregon, met in February 1983.

Michele Perrein, a journalist and author of 14 novels, Tuesday won the Interallie literary prize for "Les Contamiers de Bassano," a portrait of a French region whose natural resources are threatened by scrupulous promoters. The Interallie prize is awarded each year to the best novel by a journalist.

René Arend had worked in exclusive restaurants in Europe and Chicago and didn't think of himself as a chef when Ray Kroc, the founder of McDonald's, tried to hire him. "I told him, I am not a hamburger man," Arend said. "I am a chef. We are completely different." But after 10 years, Arend, a native of Luxembourg, quit his job at Chicago's Whitehall Club in 1976 and began experimenting in the McDonald's kitchen. He came up with "poulet à la nugget," which the world now knows as Chicken McNugget. "My colleagues could not believe that I would go to fast food, that I would so drastically change," Arend told the Chicago Tribune. "But I told them I cannot see why we should be opposed to being in fast food. We should be wherever there is food."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SUBSCRIBE
to the
INTERNATIONAL

MOVING

ALLIED
VAN LINES INT'L
OVER 1000 AGENTS
IN CANADA
WIDE-WIDE

MOVING
BAGGAGE moved via Air/Sea USA/Worldwide Express. Reasonable rates. London 020 126677. Weekdays 474 4743.

ALPHA - TRANSIT - P.O. Box 10808 - PARIS. Tel: 266 90 72. Sea and air moving - Baggage to all countries.

REAL ESTATE
SALE
LDA
10A (Nurs Island),
Lyon, France. Tel: 266 90 72. Sea and air moving - Baggage to all countries.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE
SWITZERLAND

LAKE GENEVA and
MOUNTAIN RESORTS

Apartment in Montreux - Geneva. Also available mountain resorts. Dübendorf, Zurich. Contact: 020 126677. Weekdays 474 4743.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE
SWITZERLAND

MARKETPLACE OF
CRANS MONTANA

Right on the best European Mountain Golf Course. For sale: 2 to 4 rooms from SF20,000.

At Tourist Hotel
On Crans Montana Side
For sale: 2 to 4 rooms from SF20,000.

Agency: Renaissance Immobilière S.A.
11000 Lausanne. Switzerland
Tel: 21 20 70 11. Telex: 25873 AIR CH.

SWITZERLAND
JEWELLERS CAN BUY STUDIO/WORKSHOPS, CHATELAIN, VILLAS, etc. from Crans Montana. Also mountain resorts. BEFORE YOU MAKE DECISIONS - Contact: 020 126677. Weekdays 474 4743.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE
HOLLAND

DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE B.V.
Dullesstraat, 17A,
Amsterdam. Tel: 020 621234 or 622222.

ITALY
When in Rome
PALAZZO DEL VESCOVO
Luxury apartment house with furnished flats, available for 1 week and more.
Phone: 074323, 074340.
Write: Via del Vescovo 16,
00185 Rome.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE
PARIS & SUBURBS

AVE MATHISON (near), 500 sqm, 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, perfect condition, modern rooms, parking. 563 00 10 Tel 506.

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON. For the best furnished flat and house. Contact: The Specialists. Philip, Roy and Lewis. Tel: London 837 2245. Telex: 27846 RESIDE G.

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

Habitat
International
9 rue Royale, 75008 Paris
next to Place de la Concorde
265 11 99 / 265 47 47
Telex 640 793 F

Furnished Rentals
Luxurious Flats

Short term / Long term
BEST AREAS

ONE WEEK, 2 WEEKS, 1 MONTH
SPECIAL PRICE
Studio to 5 rooms
NEAR EIFFEL TOWER
14 rue du Theatre, 15th
Tel: 575 62 20
near Eiffel Tower, 15th
52 rue Croix des Valons, 15th
Tel: 554 97 30.

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

Embassy Service
8 Ave. de la Muette
Paris 16
Tel: 231 69 01

YOUR REAL ESTATE
AGENT IN PARIS

FLATS FOR RENT
PHONE 562-7399

FLATS FOR SALE
PHONE 562-1640

OFFICES FOR RENT/SALE
PHONE 562-6214

Facing Hotel
Concorde Lafayette
Luxurious studio, duplex, bath, phone. No agency fees. 17,500 monthly. Short term lease. Visit today. 95 Rd. Gouvion St. Cyr. Paris 17th. Tel: 574 25 67

STAYING IN PARIS?
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED
FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS
Western rental 2 months.
Also flats & houses for sale.
INTER-URBIS, 1 rue Moliere,
Paris 19th. Tel: 563 17 77

74 CHAMPS-ELYSEES Bldg
In the heart of business district.
Studio, 2 or 3-room apartment.
One month or more. Well-furnished.
12 CHAMPS-ELYSEES 87 97.

PLACE DES VOSGES. Luxurious 1-room, 2 bedrooms, living 2 bedrooms, office. F20,000 monthly. Tel: 278 3137.

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED